Business Announcements.

LEONARD BARNES, GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER.
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

JUST Published by the undersigned, Portraits of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., Views of H.M.S. *Galatea*, the Public Landing, and the City Decorations.
J. THOMSON,
Commercial Bank Buildings.
2207 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1869.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, andresidents in Manila will please make application to them.

榮 棧 記 號
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *En licott's Lane*, and that he h is always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 553 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

記 廣

THE undersigned has always on hand all kinds of Best COALS for Sale. For particulars, apply to
KWONG-KEE,
No. 13, *Scott Lane*
6m 2216 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1869.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

A PAPER published for transmission by each outgoing Mail to China and Japan, containing Mercantile Intelligence and Political information, especially collated, arranged, and compiled for the use of the foreign communities in those Countries.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Résumé of current events. Notices on the salient topics of the day. Parliamentary proceedings, comprehensively condensed. Summary of Foreign Political Movements. Naval and Military Intelligence. Miscellaneous News. Legal Intelligence. Original notices on the questions of the day connected with China and Japan. Shipping: Arrivals, Departures, Vessels Loading, Casualties, Vessels Spoken; and all Nautical Intelligence of Interest. Freights, a condensed and comprehensive Report. Board of Trade and Revenue Returns. Complete Passengers' Lists. Postal and Telegraphic Intelligence. Complete Intelligence, comprising Reports of the Money Market and the Share Lists of enterprises connected with China and Japan, Reports of Meetings, Statistical Returns of Foreign Trade, Notice of Failures, Joint Stock prospectuses, Financial exposés. Course of the Produce Market, Movements and Statistical return of Bullion, a full report of the Tea Market, with quotations and statistics; the same of the Silk Market, an exhaustive and comprehensive report on Raw Cotton; state of the Rice Market, report and comparative statistics of all articles of China and Japan produce, a summary of the cargo of every ship arriving from China and Japan, a summary of the cargo of every vessel dispatched to China and Japan. Full reports of the markets for manufactures exported to China and Japan, with elaborate and comparative statistical returns. Reports and full statistical and comparative details of imports exported to China, &c., &c.

Terms of subscription inclusive of postage, £2 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.
Advertisements and Subscriptions received by GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London, and W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Business Announcements

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by
Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by
W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo, pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into moveable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo., pp. xii. and 560 and 132, cloth. Shanghai, 1867. £5 5s.

HOFFMAN.—Shopping Dialogues, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. Hoffman. Oblong 8vo. pp. xiii. and 44, sewed. 3s.

JAPANESE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Hodikosi Kamenoskay (the first edition being published by Hori Tatsnoskay.) Oblong 4to., pp. ii and 998, cloth, Yedo, 1866. £3 3s.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. I, June, 1858. 8vo., Shanghai, 1858. (5 copies) each 9s.

JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II. May, 1859. (10 copies) each 10s.
ditto, ditto, New Series, No. I, December, 1864, (7 copies) each 10s.
ditto, ditto, New Series, No. II, December 1865, (15 copies) each 10s.

JULIEN.—San-Tseu-King. Trium litterarum liber, a Wang-Pe-Heou sub finem XIII. Saeculi compositus sinicum textum adjecta 214 clavium tabulae, et latinam verdit Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 2s. 6d.

JULIEN.—Thsien-Tseu-Wen. Le livre de mille mots le plus ancien livre élémentaire des Chinois publié en Chinois avec une double traduction et des notes par Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 6s.

JULIEN.—Exercices pratiques d'analyse de syntaxe et de lexigraphie Chinoise. Par Stanislas Julien. 8vo., pp. xxiii. and 270. Paris, 1842.

JU-KIAO-LI, ou les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Cr. 8vo., Paris, 1826.

KIDD.—Catalogue of the Chinese Library of the Royal Asiatic Society. By the Rev. S. Kidd. 8vo., pp. 58, sewed. 1s.

LANCTOT.—Chinese and English Phrase Book, with the Chinese pronunciation indicated in English, specially adapted for the use of merchants, travellers, and families. By Benoni Lanctot. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 12mo., pp. 88, sewed. San Francisco, 1867. 8s.

LIGGINS.—One thousand familiar phrases in English and Japanese. By the Rev. John Liggins, for several years a missionary in China and Japan. Second edition, 8vo., pp. 60, sewed. New York, 1867.

LAUTERBACH.—Méprises Singulières de quelques Dialogues par W. Lauterbach. 8vo. Paris 1827. 1s. 6d.

LANGDON.—A Descriptive Catalogue of the Chinese Collection now exhibiting at St. George Place, Hyde Park Corner; with condensed accounts of the genius, government, history, etc., of the Celestial Empire. By W. B. Langdon, 8vo., cloth. London, 1848. 1s. 6d.

LEGGE.—The Chinese Classics. With a translation, Critical and Exegetical, Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. By James Legge, D.D., of the London Missionary Society. In seven vols. Vol. I. containing Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean. 8vo. pp. 526, cloth. £2 2s. —Vol. II., containing the Works of Mencius. 8vo. pp. 534, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part I., containing the First Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of T. Ang, the Books of Yu, the Books of Hea, the Books of Shang, and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 247, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part II., containing the Fifth Part of the Shoo King, or the Books of Chow, and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. pp. 281—736, cloth, £2 2s.

LEGGE.—The Life and Teachings of Confucius, with Explanatory Notes. By James Legge, D.D. Reproduced for General Readers from the Author's work, "The Chinese Classics" with the original Text. Crown 8vo., cloth, pp. vi. and 338. 10s. 6d.

MACGOWAN.—A collection of phrases in the Shanghai dialect, systematically arranged. By he Rev. John Macgowan. 8vo., pp. viii. and 194, sewed. Shanghai, 1862. £1 2s. 6d.

TRÜBNER & CO., 60, Paternoster Row.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
SHANGHAI.				
In port on 28th March, 1870. *The names of the numerous steamer tugs and small craft and receiving hulks employed in the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.*				
Achilles, Russell	Brit. str	1150	Chinese	
Aquarius, AlBaum	N. G. bg	212	Scheibler, Matthaei & Co	
Bertha, Kose	N. G. sch	216	Chinese	
Bolivia, Mercer	Brit. str	412	Shaw, Brothers & Co	New York
Daphne, Gouldson	Nor. sch	170	Order	
D. of Abercorn, Dalrymple	Brit. str	1050	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Froblich, Holm	N. G. sh	300	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Hongkong, Jacobson	N. G. bk	227	Aug. Heard & Co	
Jessie, Fox	N. G. bk	447	Siemssen & Co	
M. Lopez, Urista	Span. bk	271	Master	Amoy
Meta, Haselhop	N. G. sch	211	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Moore Castle, Dockie	Amr. bk	401	Frazar & Co	
Norna, Smith	Brit. str	1001	P. & O. Co	Hongkong
Paclolus, Shepland	Brit. sh	410	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
P. of Wales, Watson	Brit. sh	99	R. Fogg & Co	
Pilot Fish, Bentsen	Brit. bk	316	Frazar & Co	
Pyrrho, Schopper	Dan. bk	258	Glover, Dow & Co	
Rebecca, Kleingaren	N. G. bg	220	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sandos, Dalgleish	Span. bk	180	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	London
Shakspere, Taylor	Brit. bk	480	Russell & Co	
Sir Wm. Wallace,	Brit. bk	967	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
YOKOHAMA.				
In port on 26th March, 1870.				
Adelhold, Vogue	N. G. bk	240	Captain	*Uncertain*
Abindo, Scott	Brit. bk	369	Walsh, Hall & Co	*Hakodadi*
Anna, Peterson	N. G. sch	131	Wilkin Robison	*Uncertain*
Antifer, Guinand	Fren. sh	120	Van Der Tak	*Uncertain*
Arrootook, Bozzen	Amr. str		DeConingh, Vernede & Co	*Uncertain*
A. de Reuter, Witting	Net. bk	575	Carst, Lels & Co	*Uncertain*
Argus, Sharman	Brit. str	161	Jardine, Matheson & Co	*Uncertain*
Augusta, Abbott	Amr. str	397	Walsh, Hall & Co	*Uncertain*
Aunt Lizzie, Proctor	Brit. bk	539	Aug. Heard & Co	*Uncertain*
Balnacarra, Jary	Brit. bk	376	Chinese	*Uncertain*
Caractacus, Murray	Brit. bk	675	Shaw & Bradwahl	*Uncertain*
Charles C. Leary, Baker	Amr. sch	816	Walsh, Hall & Co	New York
Chloris, Lund	N. G. bk	380	Macpherson & Marshall	*Uncertain*
City of Yedo, Hills	Brit. str	100	G. J. & G. W. Hoyt	Yedo
Countess Russell, Penfold	Brit. sh	961	Van Oordt & Co	*Repairing*
Corsair, Miller	Brit. bk	440	Koffler & Co	*Uncertain*
Courier, Nye	Rus. str	665	Walsh, Hall & Co	*Uncertain*
Cymbeline, Faye	Brit. bk	800	Walsh, Hall & Co	London
Eastern Star, Allardice	Brit. bk	310	Chinese	*Uncertain*
Eliza Shaw, Gase	Brit. sh	698	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	*Uncertain*
Ellen Lewis, Hellon	Brit. bk	348	Order	*Uncertain*
Ellen Rickmers, Rehm	N. G. bk	36	Grosser & Co	*Uncertain*
Elze, Horns	N. G. bk	810	Walsh, Hall & Co	*Uncertain*
Eltrick, Lamont	Brit. bk	816	Jardine, Matheson & Co	*Uncertain*
Fidelitas, Tergersen	N. G. bk	518	Chinese	*Uncertain*
Galveston Mystic, Briand	Amr. bk	682	E. C. Kirby & Co	*Uncertain*
Gipsey, Simpson	Brit. bk	280	Captain	*Uncertain*
Gateshead, Lamb	Brit. bk	565	Walsh, Hall & Co	*Uncertain*
Gaucho, Stocks	Brit. bk	340	Fabre, Borne & Co	*Uncertain*
Grace Pelle, Tyson	Brit. bk	326	Order	*Uncertain*
H. Henriette, Detersling	N. G. bk	439	Order	*Uncertain*
Hongkong, Culver	N. G. bk	292	Grosser & Co	*Uncertain*
Insoburg, Fries	N. G. bk	813	Walsh, Hall & Co	Newchwang
Lo, Diamant	N. G. bk	312	Chinese	*Uncertain*
Josephine, Cogan	Amr. bk	807	Order	*Uncertain*
Katie, Werkmeister	N. G. sh	517	Van der Tak	*Uncertain*
Kedron, Howitt	Brit. bk	373	Van der Tak	*Uncertain*
Laurel, Walt	Brit. sh	638	Gilman & Co	*Uncertain*
Lizzie Allen, Brown	Brit. sch	300	P. Mackintosh & Co	*Nagasaki*
M. M. Jones, Jones	Brit. bk	290	Order	*Uncertain*
Malacca, Bernard	Brit. str	1730	P. & O. Co	Hongkong
Mountain Ash, Cate	Brit. bk	430	Hudson Malcolm & Co	*Uncertain*
Osaka, Leslie	Brit. bk	627	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	*Uncertain*
Otago,	N. G. str	619	Textor & Co	*Uncertain*
Ruffle, Wulff	N. G. bk	106	Scholtze, Reis & Co	*Uncertain*
Pekin, Seymour	Amr. bk	595	Walsh, Hall & Co	*Uncertain*
Perala, Strasburg	N. G. bk	900	Jardine, Matheson & Co	*Uncertain*
R. W. Wood, Knight	Haw. bk	380	Van Reed & Co	*Uncertain*
Rio de la Plata, Reuters	Net. bk	234	Wilkin & Robison	*Uncertain*
Rosalie, Lobnitz	Brit. str	573	Jardine, Matheson & Co	*Uncertain*
Sakana, Steiner	Brit. bk	304	James C. Fraser & Co	*Uncertain*
Scadril, Bissett	Brit. bk	357	Chinese	*Uncertain*
Sea Shell, Bohars	N. G. sh	233	Order	*Uncertain*
Soto, Sinamone	Brit. str	917	Macpherson & Marshall	*Uncertain*
Sakura, Rawle	Brit. sh	625	Walsh, Hall & Co	*Uncertain*
Star of the North, Kramer	Brit. bk	662	Jardine, Matheson & Co	*Uncertain*
Stord,	Nor. sch	233	E. Jublin & Co	*Uncertain*
Success, Garrick	Brit. sch	201	E. C. Kirby & Co	San Francisco
Sylphide, Lorsman	Brit. bk	299	Wilkin & Robison	*Uncertain*
Tanjore, Rival	Fren. bk	47	Textor & Co	*Uncertain*
Thabor, Boskell	Fren. str	482	Messageries Imperiales	*Uncertain*
Thales, Tough	Brit. str	711	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Hakodadi
United Service, Woollen	Brit. bk	613	Aspinall, Cornes & Co	*Uncertain*
Velocity,	Brit. bk	400	Heidt, Lilienthal & Co	*Uncertain*

SHIPPING IN MANILA HARBOUR.

Vessel and Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
A. Richmond,	Brit. bk	631	Peele Hubbell & Co	
Amigos,	Span. bk	311	Ker & Co	
Concepcion,	Span. sh	793	T. B. y Castro	
Delia,	Span. bk	340	J. de Loyzaga	
Electra,	Brit. bk	380	Russell & Sturgis	
Emery,	Span. bg	207	A. Franco & Co	
Encarnacion,	Span. bk	433	T. B. y Castro	
Ignacio,	Span. bk	177	Z. I. de Aldecoa	
Isabella,	Brit. bg	172	Smith, Bell & Co	
Jesus,	Span. bk	420	Z. I. de Aldecoa	
Juanita,	Ned. bg	860	G. V. P. Peel & Co	
Juliana,	Span. bk	311	Smith, Bell & Co	
Khorasan,	Brit. sh	1073	Ker & Co	
Maria,	Span. bk	450	G. Guirslonie & C	
Nicolas,	Span. bk	310	M. Ong-Dueco	
Olano,	Span. bk	270	F. Barraman & Co	
Petra,	Span. str	104	I. Rochs & Co	
Serafin,	Span. bk	401	Aguirre & C	
Trinan,	Span. bk	379	C. la Vara & Co	
Trinidad,	Span. bk	311	Ker & Co	
Volunteer,	Amr. bk	1068	Peele Hubbell & Co	

Printed & Published for the Proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3876 號五十七百八千三第 日六初月三唐 年午庚治同 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1870. 三拜禮 號七月四英 港香 [PRICE $2 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Apr. 6, FORMOSA, Brit. str., 700, Fontiman, Foochow 3rd April, Amoy 4th, and Swatow 5th, General.—P. & O. Co.

Apr. 6, MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, Brit. sh., 515, Keon, Sydney 8th February, Coals.—HOGG & Co.

Apr. 6, ALCYONE, Amer. bk., 627, Paterson, Newcastle (N.S.W.) 1st February, Coals.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

Aug. 6, JOSHUA BATES, Brit. sh., 561, Sydserff, Melbourne 8th Feb., General.—ROZARIO & Co.

Apr. 6, JANE, Brit. bk., 307, Publmann, Samarinda, Borneo, 9th March, General.—T. HOWARD & Co.

Apr. 6, SUWONADA, Amer. str., 505 Clark, Manila 4th March, General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

Departures.

Apr. 6, AZOF, str., for East Coast.
Apr. 6, ISABELLA RIDLEY, for Saal.
Apr. 6, NIAGARA, for San Francisco.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
APRIL 6TH.
Bonito, for Nagasaki.

Passengers.

Per *Formosa*, str., from East Coast—
Per Messrs A. Abdoolally, F. Kleinwachter, Dr. Fiske and 14 Chinese.
Per *Alcyone*, from Newcastle, (N.S.W.)—Mrs. M. T. Austin.
Per *M. of Argyle*, from Sydney, (N.S.W.),—15 Chinese.
Per *Suwonada*, str., from Shanghai,—Messrs. G. B. Cadell, Guido Gruebler, Sams, Olona, Reimers, Mr. and Mrs. Pettingill.
Per *Joshua Bates*, from Melbourne,—199 Chinese.

Reports.

The American bark *Alcyone* reports passed West of New Caledonia, and East of the Solomon Archipelago; crossed the Equator on the 20th day, in long. 155 E. Had moderate N.E. trades until near the Bashee Islands, which were sighted on the 1st, and Piedra Branca on the 5th instant, 64 days out.

The American steamer *Suwonada* reports the steamship *Prim* left Manila on Sunday at daylight for Hongkong; had moderate weather across.

The British steamer *Formosa* reports light winds and fog between the Coast Ports; from Swatow moderate monsoon and cloudy; off Foochow Bar, passed str. *Douglas*, bound in. Left in Amoy, strs. *Albion* and *William Miller*, H.M. gunboat *Banterer* had brought to Amoy, the master and crew of the American barque *Parsee*, wrecked off Chimmo Bay.

The British ship *Marquis of Argyle* reports light variable winds on leaving the Australian Continent; passed East of New Caledonia; sighting Tanna and Erronan. Had light and variable winds from N.W. in the region of the S.E. trades; crossed the Equator on the 9th March, in long. 161 E., thence light Easterly winds; passed Seypan on the 18th March, made the Bashees on the 2nd instant, thence fresh monsoon across to Hongkong; 56 days out.

The British bark *Jane* reports left the mouth of the River on the 9th March, experienced Westerly winds through the Straits of Macassar, had light Southerly winds in the Celebes sea; passed through the Tapiantana Channel, southward of Basilian Channel experienced light variable winds and much calm weather. In the Mindoro sea, had light breezes from N. to E. Cleared the Mindoro Straits on the 27th March; along the coast of Mindoro found variable winds, and along the coast of Luzon had the wind between N. and E.; thence across the China sea, unsteady breezes from N.N.W. to N.E., made the Lema Islands on the 6th.

The British ship *Joshua Bates* reports left Melbourne on the 8th February; passed Cape Howe on the 12th; passed West of New Caledonia, in lat. 17 S., and long. 149.50 E., experienced a heavy gale from the Northward, with furious squalls; crossed the Equator on the 14th March, in long. 161 27 E. From passing the Howe until lat. 10 N., the ship was on a wind nearly the whole distance; sighted Saypan on the 22nd. Since then light winds from the Eastward; passed Formosa on the 3rd. 56 days from pilot to pilot. On the 14th of Feb., spoke the barque *Sapphire*, of Hobarton, lying by with three whales alongside, and a stripped carcass floating to windward. Reported 45 tons of oil under hatches.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.
From Hedge & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Reports. April 2nd, 1870.

ARRIVALS.
March 25th, Taiping from Shanghai; 29th, Lismore, str., from Shanghai, Chinaman from Shanghai; 30th, India from Takao, Yesso, str., from Hongkong; 31st, Formosa, str., from Hongkong; April 1st, Fenella, str., from Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.
March 27th, Sampan for Shanghai.

Auction Sale To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Sundry Articles.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE business of E. R. HANDLEY, Plumber, Coppersmith and Brass-founder, has been REMOVED to 70F, *Praya West*, next to the P. & O. Coal Stores.
1m 640 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO., SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS,
No. 24A, YOKOHAMA,
1y 641] JAPAN. [Ap. 4

CARD
W. H. FOSTER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SAN FRANCISCO,
6m 646] CALIFORNIA. [Ap. 4

VON BARGEN & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS & STOREKEEPERS,
SAIGON.

BEG to call the attention of Masters of vessels, and others visiting the above port, to their having constantly on hand every description of Shipchandlery and other Stores, which they supply at prices equal to those charged for at Hongkong and Singapore.
tf 494 Saigon, February, 1870.

THE Undersigned is the sole Proprietor of KWONG HING Ship Compradore, and will not hold himself responsible for any debts contracted by his younger brother, KAM-FOOK, by using his name or the name of his shop.
LEONG-YAN,
OF KWONG-HING.
2m 434 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay*.

A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.
tf 467 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. J. B. TAYLOR.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Honble. R. Rowett.
George J. Helland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager*.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $50 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. C. R. HEERMANN has been authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.
1m 551 Hongkong, 21st March, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. H. FOSTER, Jr., in our firm, ceases this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
2m 518 Hongkong, 12th March, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st of January last.
TURNER & Co.
tf 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. HUGH SUTHERLAND will sign our firm from this date.
JOHN FORSTER & Co.
1m 482 Foochow, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.
WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.
The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 189 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.
D. MUNRO.
tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM PROBST in our Firm ceased on the 31st of Dec. 1868, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIAN BEHN and Mr. JOHANNES F. CORDES are admitted Partners therein from this date.
Mr. F. LANCKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIED, have been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.
W. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN FALCONER ROSE has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.
H. G. ROBERTSON & Co.
6m 103 Foochow, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.
MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. R. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

DENTISTRY
BY
VARNUM D. COLLINS, D.D.S., Office, 59, *Wyndham Street*. Patients visited at their residences when desired. Operative and Mechanical work at moderate rates.
tf 231 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

NOTICE.
LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf1422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Apl

B. J. DORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
INSURANCE AGENT,
41 *and* 42, *Merchants' Exchange*,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

References:—
ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacific M. S. S. Co., New York.
LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.
JOHN EADIE, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. C. ADOLPHE, LOW & Co., San Francisco.
T. A. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai. [1y 1337

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
J. B. TAYLOR, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary,—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers,—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents,—
Swatow, Messrs. BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy, " ELLES & Co.
Foochow, " OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo, " DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai, " GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang, " R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow, " GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo, " FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki, " ALT & Co.
Yokohama, " SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobé, " BROWNE & Co.
Saigon, " HAPSCHILD & SORNSEN.
Singapore, " GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang, " A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin, JOHN HANNA, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
43, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1870. tf 612

THE
VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors,—
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.), Chairman.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUXEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. DELBANCO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—
F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.
Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from
SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
"ATLANTIC SEA BOARD."

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days, and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, Seven Days!

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD!
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlour and all accommodations pertaining to a well furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE.
100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per adult passenger) FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per child between 5 and 12 years of age, FREE.
EXTRA BAGGAGE (over 100 pounds) between Sacramento and Omaha (Currency) $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS "CARE C. P. R. R."

A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger Agent. [1914

AH-YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE and STEVEDORE,
has all kinds of
SHIPS' STORES
on hand, and all kinds of COALS, always ready.
No. 57, PRAYA WEST,
(Next to Scott Lane).
6m 2109 Hongkong, 8th November, 1869.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND BRASSFOUNDERS.
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE,
tf 609 Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 7th April, 1870, at 12 o'clock,
At his Sales Rooms,
"COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,"—
20 Bales American HAY.
100 Cases ½-Tins SARDINES.
100 Boxes TOILET SOAP.
50 Cases CORN FLOUR.
60 " OLD TOM.
50 " TURPENTINE.
40 Barrels ROSIN.
2 Cases Gun CAPS.
50 " Pints BEER.
50 Plate Glass MIRRORS.
25 dozen Silk UMBRELLAS.
White and Brown COTTON HOSE, Black ALPACAS, Black MERINO, RUGS, &c.
And,
From the Victoria Meat Preserving Company of Melbourne (for account of the shippers),—
7 Kegs Spiced MUTTON LEGS.
3 " " " ROLLS.
7 " Rolls BEEF.
3 " Sheeps' TONGUES.
Also,
(For account of whom it may concern),
M (in triangle) E II 870, 1 Case, containing 60 pieces LINEN.
(More or less Damaged by Sea Water).
And,
(For account of the concerned),
200 pieces Black, Red, and White BUNTING.
Also,
By order of the Official Administrator, sundry EFFECTS, belonging to the estate of the late Dr. COCHRAN, viz:—
WARDROBE, CHEST of DRAWERS, COUCHES, Easy CHAIR, TEAPOYS, CLOCK, Table CUTLERY, REVOLVERS, Galvanic BATTERY, Surgical INSTRUMENTS, Medical and other BOOKS, CLOTHING, &c.
And,
Belonging to the estate of the late G. E. TIDD:—
Sundry personal EFFECTS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
659 Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their sales room, Queen's Road,
TO-MORROW,
the 8th instant, at noon,—
An Invoice of best Russia ROPE of the following sizes:—
30 Coils 4 Strand Assorted Sizes 3 in. to 5 in.
30 " 3 do. do. 1 " 4½.
50 " Houseline, Marline, and Seizing.
50 " Spunyarn and Ratline.
Also,
A large Assortment of SHOES; 50 Casks Quarts ALE; TUMBLERS; White and Brown LINEN; Silk UMBRELLAS; OILMAN'S STORES; COLOGNE WATER,
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
664 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, *Pechili Terrace*, on
SATURDAY,
the 9th instant, at 2 P.M.,—
The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE therein, comprising Damask Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, Marble-Top and other TABLES, PICTURES, MIRRORS, CLOCKS, Japanese Lacquered TABLE, CHAIRS, CABINET, SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY, Glass and Plated WARE, WHATNOTS, Dressing TABLES, and Iron BEDSTEADS, &c., &c., &c.
Also,
An Assortment of Sundry English PUBLICATIONS.
1 RIFLE.
1 Breech-loading Double-Barrel GUN.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
651 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 12th April, 1870, at noon,
On the Premises,—
The GOOD-WILL, STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES, FURNITURE, 2 Billiard TABLES, &c., &c., of the "London Inn," *Queen's Road Central*.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
657 Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, Limited, to sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 6th day of May, 1870, at 12 o'clock, unless previously disposed of by private contract, on board,—
The Screw Steam Tug
"LITTLE ORPHAN,"
as she now lies in this harbour, with all her appurtenances.
The Steamer has had a most thorough overhaul and repair in the Hull and Machinery, and was supplied with a new Boiler in January last, and is now in good condition.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on the transfer of the vessel, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The vessel to be at purchasers' risk upon the fall of the hammer. Expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser.
For further particulars, apply to the secretary of the Company.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
665 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

WANTED.

A MAN practically acquainted with Mining, competent to Assay ores.
Address F. G., at the Office of this paper, with full information, stating qualifications, nature of experience and where acquired, and remuneration expected.
tf 441 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

EASTLACK & WINN,
Dental Surgeons.
DR. WINN will leave Hongkong for Japan on or about the 1st of April next, to be absent 6 or 8 months, and therefore requests all persons desirous of consulting him Professionally, to do so at their earliest convenience.
tf 205 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

THE CHALLENGE CUP, 1870.

NOW PUBLISHING.

A PHOTOGRAPH from a PAINTING by Mr. J. B. HOLLAND, taken on the spot exhibiting a graphic view of the Course and run in of "*North Australian*," the winner, and respective positions of "*Exeter*" and "*Kareola*."
To be obtained at the "ORIENTAL HOTEL."
tf 333 Hongkong, 24th February, 1870.

Intimations.

BARNARD'S CARBONIZED PENS are used

In Bombay by:—
NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.
AGRA BANK.
BANK OF BENGAL.
ORIENTAL BANK.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.
Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
" LYON & Co.
" W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
" W. NICOL & Co.
" REMINGTON & Co.
" B. & A. HORMUSJEE.
" FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
" SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.
" DAVID SASSOON & Co.
" PEEL, CASSELS & Co.
" LAWRENCE & Co.
" GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
" FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.
" STENHOUSE & Co.
" BUSBBY & Co.
" KARSANDASS MAHAVADASS.
" BOMANJEE, TOUCHE & Co.
Mr. NOWROJEE MANOCKJEE WADIA.
" MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE.
Messrs. MACDONALD, TWEEDIE & Co.
" R. ANGUS & Co.
" BLASCHECK & Co.
" CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
" LEGGATT & Co.
" GADDUM & Co.
" RALLI BROTHERS.
" CLASSON & Co.
" CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
" EWART, LATHAM & Co.
" RENNIE, SCOVILL & Co.
" BELL, VENTZ & LUCIUS.
" KNOOP & Co.
" WALLACE & Co.
Mr. PUNNETT.

In Madras by:—
BANK OF MADRAS.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.
Messrs. DYMES, CARTRIGHT & Co.
" BAINBRIDGE & Co.
" PARRY & Co.
" ARBUTHNOT & Co.
" SHAND & Co.
" BINNY & Co.
" WALKER & Co.

In Calcutta by:—
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
BANK OF BENGAL.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.
DELHI & LONDON BANK.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.
NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.
COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
LAND MORTGAGE BANK.
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS.
" GRAHAM & Co.
" GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co.
" JARDINE, SKINNER & Co.
" COLVIN, COWIE & Co.
" SCHOENE, KILBURN & Co.
" MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
" GEORGE HENDERSON & Co.
" CARLISLES, NEPHEWS & Co.
" ATKINSON, TILTON & Co.
" BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.
" GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & Co.
" WHITNEY BROTHERS & Co.
" KETTLEWELL, BULLEN & Co.
" SCHLAEFFER, FOTZ & Co.
" ANDREW YULE & Co.
" BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.
" GRAY & BANZIGER.
" J. H. FERGUSSON & Co.
" GODDARD & Co.
" TURNER, MORRISON & Co.
" HUBER & Co.
" J. THOMAS & Co.
" ROBERT & CHARRIOL.
" FORNARO & HUNI.
" BARLOW & Co.
" EWING & Co.
" ARGENTI, SCHILIZZI & Co.
[642

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and
DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IF REQUIRED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
47, *Wyndham Street*
tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

LEONARD BARNES.
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

NOW PUBLISHED.

VISIT of His Royal Highness THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH to Hongkong.
Compiled by The Revd. CANON BEACH, and illustrated by a Portrait of H.R.H., taken in Hongkong, and by Photographs of Local Scenes and Incidents of the Prince's visit.
PRICE THREE DOLLARS.
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 67 Hongkong, 13th January, 1870.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL.

NO. 4, WELLINGTON STREET
POSSESSES
THE "ONLY" BOWLING ALLEYS
IN
HONGKONG.

By special appointment to
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

THEY are complete in all respects for the convenience and comfort of professional and amateur players, as well as for the accommodation of the public generally.
The Proprietor begs also to state that he has three of the finest
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES
ever imported into Hongkong, made specially for the house by Messrs. STRAHLE & HUGHES, of San Francisco. The comfort of players at these tables is specially provided for.

Wines and Spirits of the First Quality.

TIFFINS AND SNACKS ON COMMAND.

JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Proprietor.
tf 91 Hongkong, 14th January, 1870.

Intimations.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

HOLDERS of Scrip in this Company are requested to send in the same to the Undersigned, for the purpose of exchanging it for New Scrip in the HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Limited.
W. F. RUSSELL,
Secretary.
tf 616 Hongkong, 31st March, 1870.

THE Office of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 12, *Hollywood Road*, and Mr. A. L. AGABEG, Jr., is authorised to sign the name, and manage the business of our Firm, from this date.
JAMESON & BARTON.
tf 620 Hongkong, 31st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Offices of the Company are this day REMOVED to No. 43, *Queen's Road*.
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
tf 606 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of 12 %. (*Twelve per cent*) has been declared on the net premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1869.
POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date, to the Undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 590 Hongkong, 26th March, 1870.

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company being nearly completed, they are now prepared to negotiate for the supplying of Rum at 20 deg. Proof, up to 30 deg. Over Proof, in lots to suit purchasers, and at prices below home cost.
ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.
Temporary Office:
Corner of *Hollywood Road* and *Cochrane Street*.
tf 448 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

THE
VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ON the 31st March, the Offices of the above-named Company will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 463 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOMBAY.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ON the 31st instant, the Offices of the above-named Companies will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents.
tf 464 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON the 31st instant, the Offices of the above-named Company will be REMOVED from Battery Path to No. 48, *Queen's Road*,—the buildings occupied by Messrs. GEO. FALCONER & Co.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 465 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, 1,500,000 TAELS SHANGHAI SYCEE, IN 3,000 SHARES OF 500 TAELS EACH.
Paid up Capital, TLS. 300,000, OR TLS. 100 PER SHARE.

Court of Directors:—
F. A. GROOM, Esq., of Messrs. Glover, Dow & Co.
W. JACKSON, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
R. W. LITTLE, Esq., of Messrs Little & Co.
T. PROBST, Esq., of Messrs Wm. Pustau & Co.
J. B. ROBERTSON, Esq., of Messrs Bull, Purdon & Co.
J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, Esq., of Messrs Trautmann & Co.

Head Office, Shanghai.
Secretaries, pro tem., TRAUTMANN & Co.

Counsel to the Company,
N. J. HANNEN, Esq., *Barrister at Law.*

London:
COMMITTEE OF THREE DIRECTORS.
Agents, Messrs. ROBT. BENSON & Co.

Agents:—
In Hongkong......Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co.
" Hankow.......F. MAJOR, Esq.
" Foochow......Messrs. JOHN FOSTER & Co.
" Yokohama..... " ASPINALL, CORNES & Co.
" Singapore..... " HARRISON, SMITH & Co.

THE Company will commence business in January next, or as soon after as the Directors shall have been enabled to allot the Shares.
The Company will be a permanent one.
The Net Profits will be divided every year as follows: 30 per cent. will be returned as Bonus to all *Contributors* of business, *rateably in proportion* to the amount of Net Premia contributed. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital will be paid to the *Shareholders*, and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to the Reserve Fund.
When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 300,000, the Net Profits will be divided as follows: 30 per cent. to all Contributors of Business; 20 per cent. to the Reserve Fund; and 50 per cent. to the Shareholders.
When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 500,000, the Net Profits will then be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all Contributors of Business; and 70 per cent to the Shareholders.
The Funds will be in the hands of the Directors both at Shanghai and London, and also at such places where the business proves large enough to warrant a Committee of Directors.
Messrs TRAUTMANN & Co. will officiate as Secretaries till 31st December, 1870, by which time the necessary arrangements will be completed for securing the services of a qualified Secretary from England.
For Forms of Application for Shares, and Copies of the Deed of Settlement, apply to the undersigned.
TRAUTMANN & Co.,
Secretaries, pro tem.
2254 Shanghai, 23rd November, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
t. 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remove them in their Stone Docks (with Caisson gates), at
(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.
By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Steamers of this Company with the homeward Mails will proceed henceforth from Hongkong to Marseilles direct, passing through the Suez Canal, unforseen accidents excepted.
The Company is also authorized by the French Underwriters to accept risks under their open policies to the extent of £203,200, on each of their Steamers passing through the Suez Canal, at the following through rates:—
From Hongkong to London or Marseilles,—
General Cargo ... ... 1¼%.
Specie ... ... ⅞%.
With the usual Bonus of 10%.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
tf 667 Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Agent of Mr. Alphonse Cabuzac, of Bordeaux, that the French brig *Amiral Gourbeyre*, of Nantes, has arrived from Australia, and will be ready to perform the charter party concluded in May, 1869, between Mr. L. Saupin, of Nantes, on the one part, and Mr. Alphonse Cabuzac, of Bordeaux, on the other part, immediately after the discharge of her present Cargo, or in about 9 days from this date.
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents for Captain Viaud, of French brig *Amiral Gourbeyre*.
tf 658 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

NOTICE.
THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB, will take place at the CLUB HOUSE on TUESDAY next, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M.
By order,
EDWARD BEART,
Secretary.
7d 650 Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in to the Office of the Company the Scrip now held by them for Shares; in return for which they will receive New Scrip.
By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
1m 639 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

THE Electro-Carbonized Pen of Chas. Barnard is the *ne plus ultra* of metallic pens. It is suitable for the finest or coarsest writing; the point being circular, it is adapted for either the best creamlaid or the roughest linen paper. For foreign correspondence, we should judge from its remarkable elasticity, the pen, *par excellence.—Daily Telegraph.* [tf 647

NOTICE.
MR. BARNARD begs to inform the Banks and Merchants of Hongkong of the arrival of his Carbonized Pens, and that they will be submitted at an early day to their notice.
648 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRIQUE CAETANO VICTOR DE FIGUEIREDO is this day admitted a partner in our firm.
GUEDES & Co.
tf 610 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Auction Room of the Undersigned is this day REMOVED to their old premises, Ground Floor of the HONGKONG HOTEL.
GUEDES & Co.
tf 611 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF HENRY DAVIS MARGESSON, DECEASED.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, of the Estate of HENRY DAVIES MARGESSON, late of Hongkong and Macao, Merchant, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, as Attorneys for the Executors, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts to the undersigned without delay, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to send in particulars thereof, with vouchers, to the undersigned (addressed to the care of T. G. LINSTEAD) on or before the Thirtieth day of June next, after which date no claims will be admitted.
Dated the Third day of December, A.D., 1869.
W. KESWICK,
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Administrators.
tf 2292

TO LET,
(With immediate possession),
A BUNGALOW at *Pokfolum*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1083 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

Notices to Consignees.

P. M. S. S. Co.'s S. S. "*JAPAN*," FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at risk and expense of the Consignees.
T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
655 Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

CONSIGNEES PER "*CLEATOR*," SS., FROM CALCUTTA.
CONSIGNEES will please take delivery of Saltpetre from alongside on 4th instant, other cargo from Messrs. Russell & Co.'s Godown on 5th inst. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
7d 635 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per M. I. Co.'s steamship *Cambodge*, are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take delivery of their goods before the 4th inst., at noon, or they will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
620 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

S. S. "*WILLIAM MILLER*," FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 584 Hongkong, 25th March, 1870.

NOTICE.
THE undermentioned Goods have been landed and stored at Consignees' Risk and Expense:—
Ex *Sir Lancelot*, from London.
N & H (in diamond). 54 cases Merchandise.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 563 Hongkong, 24th March, 1870.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the Daily Press Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. Brown & Co., Swatow.
„ Wilson, Nicholls & Co., Amoy.
„ Hedge & Co., Foochow.
„ Lane, Crawford & Co., Shanghai.
„ Kelly & Co., do.
„ Wachtels, Groos & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. Fisher, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Wednesday morning at 10.15, and the last messengers left the office at 10.55.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, April 7th, 1870.

Elsewhere is given an article from the *Alta California* upon the subject of Chinese labour in the United States, which forms a satisfactory evidence of the progress of liberal ideas upon this important question. It is shown very distinctly that the advent of Chinese cannot but be beneficial even to the very men, who, full of prejudice and annoyed at the competition which the advent of the Celestial has made with their immediate opportunities for work, are unable to see that the result of the labour against which they are raising an outcry, is to increase, not to diminish, the opportunities for the employment of white labour. It is somewhat curious to find the same question being argued from precisely opposite points of view in China and America. While every endeavour is being made to induce the Chinese to adopt a liberal policy with respect to foreigners, and to impress upon them the advantages they must gain by the advent of foreign trade, capital and labour, a very different view of the same subject is taken, when it is feared that the Chinaman will interfere with the opportunities of labour enjoyed by the white man. It is, however, clear that, in the latter case, more liberal views are slowly, but surely, asserting themselves, and it may fairly be hoped that the time will not be so far distant as has been anticipated, when similar enlightened views will assert themselves in China. It can scarcely be imagined that western nations will be willing to grant freedom and protection to the Chinese resorting to their shores, unless the privileges be reciprocated; and as the number of Chinamen resident abroad becomes increased, the grounds for our demanding extended facilities for trade and intercourse with this country must be proportionately augmented.

It is a matter of congratulation that the London merchants, in presenting their memorial on the subject of the Convention for the revision of the Treaty, have set forth with singular accuracy the true bearings of a question, which has attracted considerable attention both in Hongkong and in the Treaty Ports, namely, that of internal navigation and residence in the interior for the purposes of trade. As compared with brilliant results which were anticipated, the effects of the extension of the Treaty port system by the Treaty of 1858, were so unsatisfactory as to lead to grave doubts as to whether the accession of further facilities for trade in the interior would be beneficial either to China merchants or to the general interests of foreign commerce in these parts. It was found that, instead of obtaining produce at lower rates, higher prices had to be paid when the foreigner found his way to the producing marts, while with respect to imports, although an undoubted increase took place, it was still questioned whether the natural progress of trade would not have produced the same result if the business of transporting the goods from a few large places of import had been left as before in the hands of the Chinese. Hence it resulted, when Sir Rutherford Alcock asked the opinions of the Chambers of Commerce upon the advisability of opening new ports, that opinions differing very widely were expressed upon the subject. On the one hand, it was thought that undoubted benefit must result from the trade being brought to any new points; while, on the other hand, it was held, and not without plausible reasons, that the restrictions placed upon foreign trade under the present system were of so serious a nature as to make it of little importance whether one or two more Treaty ports were added to those already conceded. In both these views there was a certain amount of truth. It cannot be doubted that, even under such restrictions as exist at the Treaty ports, it is still likely to be beneficial to foreign trade that additional centres should be afforded to it; but this benefit is clearly of a limited nature, and in some instances cannot be obtained, except by diverting trade already established at neighboring places. If the trade could be brought to new points without being subjected to these restrictions, it is clear that great benefit must result, and hence the views of those who held that it would be beneficial to obtain facilities for trade in the interior, while little good would result from additional Treaty ports, are not, as would appear at first sight, by any means inconsistent. The increase of Treaty ports does comparatively little towards carrying the trade inland, and generally diffusing throughout the Empire. So far as Exports are concerned, sufficient facilities already exist, while with regard to imports, it is certain that the trade can be extended to any distance from the place of importation only by removal of the restrictive duties placed upon the goods in transit. The object of any revision is avowedly to do away with these illegal exactions, and far more will be gained by a single route to an existing Treaty port being cleared of these vexatious imposts, than can be looked for from the opening of additional ports. Experience fully proves that these taxes will be imposed so long as the inland trade is left to be conducted by native hands and in native craft. Sir Rutherford Alcock somewhat unaccountably believes the Chinese promise to cease from these levies for the future, on condition of the import duties being raised 50 per cent, notwithstanding that like assurances have been hitherto systematically disregarded. The general body of mercantile men do not place the same credence in Chinese promises, and actuated by these views they from the first advocated a revision of the Treaty such as would in its nature afford some security for at least a diminution of the evil. If permission were granted for inland navigation in steamers, and residence for trading purposes in the interior of the country, the transit exactions could no longer be made, though it would still be possible to impose taxes on the dealers in the goods at the places to which they were carried. But this much would be obtained: the goods would arrive at the interior mart, which is impossible under the present system, and there would be a limit to the amount of taxes which could be imposed upon Chinese trading bodies resident in these places. In short, foreign trade would be established at all places where there was an opening for it upon a similar basis to that on which it is at present conducted at the treaty ports; while, as the merchant would no longer be restricted to a limited area for residence, it would be unnecessary for him to incur the heavy expenses of establishing agencies, which would be necessary under the old system. He would look rather to spreading his trade to a larger number of places by means of resident or travelling agents, than to establishing expensive branches merely to supply a limited district around the spot to which he was permitted to resort; and thus, while trade would receive a vast extension and impetus, the expenses attending it would be increased only at the places at which it was found to succeed, and in proportion to the amount of business to be conducted.

Our correspondent, "Tax-payer," is not alone in complaining of the scanty supply of water. The same complaint has been made in a great many directions, and it is really wonderful with what tameness the Community go on paying for water which is not supplied.

It appears that the extraordinary conduct of Commander Rising, of H.M. Gunboat *Midge*, has been the subject of official enquiry by the naval authorities, and has been referred home. Incredible as it may seem, it appears that the action of Commander Rising was precisely as described. The captain of the P. & O. steamer *Azoff* refusing to deliver certain stores until the bill of lading for them was brought countersigned by the agent, the commander of the *Midge* had his gun loaded, and threatened to fire unless the goods were given up, and then proceeded to take the stores away. It is fortunate that the captain of the *Azoff* had the good sense not to oppose this mad freak, as if he had done so, it might have ended in serious consequences. Almost the only possible explanation of the matter seems to be, that the commander of the *Midge* could not have known what he was about at the time.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

April 6th.

BEFORE J. RUSSELL, ESQ.

A ROW IN A BROTHEL.

Joseph Williams, a seaman of the British ship *Tunbridge*, was convicted of an assault upon the mistress of brothel No. 42, into which he and some others had entered for the purpose of taking away one of their friends, who had gone there in a state of drunkenness. Upon being told to go away, or the police would be called, defendant struck the constable in the face, who was sent for to remove him, and took his staff away from him; after which he struck another constable, who came to the rescue, with the staff upon his wrist, causing it to swell, and upon a third constable arriving on the scene, at the sound of a whistle, after consenting to leave the brothel with him, he immediately bolted from the door among a crowd, but was re-caught. Prisoner was the worse for liquor, but not drunk. Defendant had nothing to offer in his defence. Fined $5 for assaulting the woman, in default fourteen days' imprisonment; and fined $10 for the assault on the police, in default one month's imprisonment.

FALSE ACCUSATION.

Inspector Cradock, in charge of No. 7 Station, brought up a coolie, of Sunon, named Choy-a-kai, and stated that on the p.m. of the 5th inst., he came to the station, having a man in the custody of a district watchman, whom he charged with having snatched a jacket and pawned it. Upon making enquiry he had found that the defendant had pawned the jacket himself. Lai-shing, district watchman No. 10, stated that he found defendant struggling with another man, and was told by him that this man had taken a jacket from him and pawned it; and in consequence he had taken the man to No. 7 Station. Defendant was searched at the station, and the pawn ticket found in his jacket pocket. Leong-on, from the Che-Cheung pawn-shop, stated that the defendant came and pawned a jacket, and received from him the ticket produced. Defendant, who stated that it was the other man who had pawned the jacket, and from whom he has received the ticket, was fined $10, in default one month's imprisonment.

STEALING TROWSERS.

Wong-a-leong, of Poonyu, a coolie, was convicted upon the evidence of Chan-a-shing, another coolie, who slept in the same matshed with the defendant, at the Reservoir, Pokfolum, of having appropriated and concealed a pair of trowsers during the night of the 31st of March. On the 5th instant, he had found the prisoner wearing the trowsers in question, which he could identify by a particular mark on the knee. Defendant stated that he had bought the garment (produced in court) from a hawker, and did not steal it. Sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

LARCENY FROM A TAVERN.

Chun-a-lee, of Namhoi, a water coolie, was convicted of having entered "The Land we Live in," and stolen therefrom two coats, which were hanging upon a door inside the bar, one the property of Peter Peterson, the barman, the other that of a China boy employed in the tavern. Upon the coats being missed, suspicion immediately fell upon a certain man, who had been seen to enter the house by the barman, while walking to and fro outside the house, and the boy, Um-a-wing, going in pursuit, found defendant in Lascar Row, in the act of selling the coats to a Chinaman, who stated that he did not deal in such things, however cheap. Defendant was then seized and brought back to the Tavern, and given in custody. Defendant, who stated in his defence that he had found the jackets in the street, was sentenced to three months' with hard labour.

NEUTRAL TINTS.

Rebecca Schaffer, a married woman of colour, stated that on Saturday evening last she was walking with a man named Nelson, and on her way home she met four coloured men, of which number William Wilson, the defendant, was one, and Gilbert Sergeant another. Three of these four said "here they are now," which prompted her to say "Nelson, come down by Queen's-road;" she was afraid of an attack because a man named Johnstone, who was one of the four, had previously come to Nelson's house, and milled him out, because he lived with her. Sergeant remarked to Johnstone, "Don't you break down, don't flinch, even if you should serve two years longer." Sergeant said to Nelson, "what business have you living with her; she is a black woman, and one of my colour?" to which she had made reply, "Sergeant, talk to me, that man cannot live with me, if I don't choose to live with him." Sergeant had then said "come here, my dear, and talk to me," to which her answer had been "you are a stranger to me, I want no talk with you. Sergeant then gave her husband a blow on the face, and defendant stamped on his face. She then pulled Wilson off; he was the man who kicked Nelson on the face. Peter Nelson stated that on Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock, he was walking with last witness, and saw four coloured men on the Queen's Road, near the British Hotel, and he heard one of them say, "Here they are now," he also saw that they wanted to strike him. The last witness had said to him, "Come down by this way, in the Queen's Road." He had gone to look for a policeman, but could not see a European. Shortly after this Sergeant came up, and said, "I'm not afraid of a policeman." Sergeant then struck him on the face and knocked him down, and Wilson then kicked him on the face.

Defendant stated in his defence that he was the man who struck Nelson on the face, it was not Sergeant who did so, but he did not kick him.

Albert Johnstone, formerly a gaol turnkey, but at present unemployed, stated that he had been sent to Gaol by Mr. May for three months, as a prisoner, on a false accusation. Rebecca Schaffer came with him as his wife, but he did not approve of some little tricks to which she was given. It was the defendant, not Sergeant, who struck Nelson. Fined 30s., or 14 days' imprisonment.

STEALING METAL.

Chun-a-hop, a caulker, was convicted upon the evidence of Sam-a-hang, a watchman in the employ of MacDonald and Co., of having secreted about his person yellow metal, to the value of three mace, and sent to prison for two months with hard labour.

BURGLARIOUS ENTRY.

Mak-a-ho, of Sunoy, a carpenter, was convicted of breaking the lock of a house in Sai-le-lane, the residence of a coolie, named Chan-a-yun, and entering therein. In his defence he stated that he had a house in an alley adjoining, and went to the wrong house by mistake, after which he was made prisoner. Sentenced to six months with hard labour, and ordered to find security for three months on $100.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

PIRACY.

Chun-a-yum, was sentenced to take his trial at the approaching sessions of the Criminal Court, for being concerned in a piratical attack upon a stone ballast-boat, in the roadstead of Hongkong, on the night of the 10th March. Chan-a-yum was ordered on the 29th March, to find security in two householders, each in $100, to be forthcoming in three months, but on further evidence being found, he was again brought up, and committed as above.

Congee hawkers for throwing about their slops and obstructing the thoroughfare; a boy for chopping bamboos on Morrison's Hill; a case of drunkenness in the Sailor's Home; a destitute orphan, deserted by his elder brother, to whom was prescribed a bath and lodging in the Victoria; the master of the Sun-Un-Loi shop for being abroad without a pass; seven hawkers for selling without a licence; Henry Bloomfield, for celebrating his arrival from Calcutta in liquor of such potency as made him incapable of either taking care of himself, or paying for his conveyance to the central; and a case of out-door gambling, concluded the list of cases.

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS.

Miss Fanny Raynor took a farewell benefit last night, supported by Mr. W. Bennee and the Hongkong Amateurs. The pieces announced for representation were "After the Honeymoon," and the burlesque, "Black-eyed Susan." Of the former, it is only necessary to say that Mr. and Mrs. Bennee kept up the animated dialogue with great spirit. It is a light and sufficiently pleasing little comedy, depending entirely on simulation of character and brilliancy of repartee. The voices of both Mr. and Mrs. Bennee were at first pitched rather low, and must have been almost inaudible in some parts of the theatre, but they subsequently rectified the error.

The Burlesque of "Black-eyed Susan" was, it may fairly be said, an almost unqualified success. This absurd *travestie* of the original "Black-eyed Susan" affords a capital opportunity for comic representation. The central figure is, of course, William, who was admirably personated by Mr. P.P. Ounge. The acting of this gentleman was not more thoroughly hearty and in character than were his dances and songs. The former drew downstorms of applause from all parts of the house, and the horn-pipe had to be repeated. Susan was well played by Miss Raynor, though there was scarcely enough of the comic thrown into the character. Miss Raynor also took part in the hornpipe with "William," and was graceful and successful on the light fantastic toe. Dame Hatley was a very amusing and very clever impersonation by Mrs. Jones. She played her *rôle* with intense comic feeling, which she did not allow to become exaggerated. Capt. Crosstree (Mr. Bennee) was genial when sober, and superbly jovial when drunk. He has the misfortune to be killed by the jealous William, but during the court-martial which results, appears again on the scene. The Lord High Admiral (M. Holmes Le Roy) is excessively provoked at this conduct, assuring the Captain that there is no flaw in the indictment, and that he is dead in law, and is evidently sorely exercised to know how to proceed. The Admirals consequently draw themselves up in a circle, and declare with the whole force of their lungs that "he's a jolly good fellow, which nobody can deny." The songs which occur in various parts of the piece, and which are deservedly popular, were sung with various degrees of success. Mr. Ounge's were unexceptionable, Mr. Snodgrass (as Hatchett) was suffering from a severe attack of hoarseness, which rendered him unable to give effect to his performances. Mr. D. L. (as Baker) was humorous if not musical, while Shaun O'Pulock Shave, represented by Mr. Oddson, was neither the one nor the other. He scarcely appreciated his character of an Irishman, his conception appearing to extend only to the swinging of the shillelah and speaking with a certain accent, though apparently it was of little importance what the accent was, provided it was neither English, Irish, Scotch, nor even American.

It only remains to add that the pieces were very effectively put upon the stage, and that the band of H.M.S. *Ocean* performed during the evening.

THE POLICE FORCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Judging from the many letters that have recently appeared in the papers bearing on our defective police, it would appear as if we were all privileged to trot out our "Hobby Horses" on this important subject, and therefore, as I possess an animal of the kind, I avail myself of this opportunity of trotting him out.

Being too good a Conservative to advocate any departure from the established rules without a precedent, I have succeeded in finding one that will at least justify the change I suggest.

My idea is to place the police seal in commission, and my argument in favour of doing so is that Lord Melbourne did the same with the great seal during his second administration. By adopting some such scheme, the various commanders might be brought to form one head—not, I trust, a head-centre—and with their scattered forces amalgamated some good might result from their combined action.

If such a combination, consisting of the Registrar-General's regulars and irregulars, Mr. Caldwell's brigade, district watchmen, and the regular police, only succeeded in preventing the recurrence of a similar transaction to that which took place on Sunday evening, when a merchant's store was robbed of its entire stock in trade, valued at upwards of $7,000, it would be worth the experiment. This is said to have actually occurred under the very eyes of at least half a dozen Sikhs, stationed there to preserve order at the fire.

CONSERVATIVE.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

HONGKONG BUTTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—In Hongkong, it seems, every one who wishes to be thought well-bred must "butter" every one else, whenever occasion shall seem to serve. No matter whether the actions which are praised are commendable or the reverse, he must praise them. If he says nothing when he has a chance of saying something, he must run the risk of being thought, like Gallio, to care for none of those things. If he criticises or animadverts on the conduct of his neighbour, private animosity is whispered in the ear, and published on the house-tops. What is to be done? *Must* he bestow his quantum of meaningless, and therefore, valueless, praise? If one were to suggest a departure from the system of "mutual admiration under any circumstances," one would be met with a loud outcry from those whose self-esteem would suffer from any diminution of this semblance of esteem in others. "What! no soap?" would be their watchword. Yet, it is scarcely reasonable to protest against the abolition of soap of such quality that it never fulfils the object for which it must be presumed to be intended. People do not come out of a dirty business with fingers one whit the cleaner for its application, and it generally occurs that upon those who are most plentifully lathered with it, it has the minimum of beneficial effect. The question remains whether the fingers are dirtier because the lather is heavier, or the soap more plentifully applied, on account of the greater difficulty it is likely to have in performing its function. This is a nice point, the determination of which in either way will not, however, influence the conclusion as to the merits of the soap. Since it is so customary to bestow praise where the reverse is palpably due, one is tempted to believe that those who bestow it view the questionable acts which evoke it in the light of something very praiseworthy, or even that they themselves may not be entirely free from the imputation of having a hand in similar matters. I do not say that this is a necessary conclusion, but anyone who adopted it would have strong grounds for doing so. "Laudibus arguitur vini vinosus"—If they praise the wine they may be presumed to have quaffed it pretty freely.

Yours obediently,

ANTI-BUTTER.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I shall feel extremely obliged if you will call attention in your next issue to the irregular and scanty supply of water doled out by Government to the rate-payers. I have not had a drop of water through the pipes in my house for the last three days, and this is not the first or the tenth time that such has occurred. We are *compelled* to pay the water tax why cannot the Government be likewise compelled to give us the water for which they receive the money?

TAX-PAYER.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

INTERVIEWING.

The old English nursery rhyme of—

"The king was in the counting-house counting out his money,
The queen was in the parlour eating bread and honey,
The maid was in the garden," &c—

being considering by some Americans as savouring too much of the idleness and luxury engendered by a rotten old feudalism, the following has been substituted:—

"The President was in the office summing up his figures;
His wife was in the school-house a teaching of the niggers;
The hired gal was biling soap at which none than she was shrewder,
When a young man from the *New York Times* happened in, and interviewed her."

COLORED STATUES.

(London Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.)

Does any American sculptor imitate the example of Miss Hosmer's great master at Rome, and color his statues? It was in the great exhibition of '62 the world had an opportunity of inspecting Gibson's new heresy. In a light quadrangular temple constructed with the utmost judgment and taste, by Owen Jones, three of Mr. Gibson's tinted statues were seen to advantage; the fourth place being occupied by Miss Hosmer's *Zenobia*—a finely draped figure guiltless of any stain. A life of Gibson, issued this week, in which an American artist has a leading part, gives much interesting information about the novelty, and his defence of it. Every young lady at dinner table or ball-room in that London season, felt herself called upon to tell her partner what she thought of Gibson's colored *Venus*. The flesh was tinted like warm ivory—scarcely red—the eyes blue, the hair black, and the net which contained the hair golden. The blue fillets encircling the head are edged with gold, and one has gold ear-rings. Her armlet is also of gold, and so is the apple in her hand, which has a Greek inscription on it, "To the most beautiful." The drapery was left the white color of the marble—the border ornament was pink and blue. Gibson's defence is enthusiastic: "I am convinced," he says, "that the Greek taste was right in coloring their sculpture. The warm glow is agreeable to the eye, and so is the variety attained by it. The flesh is of one tint, the hair of another. The coloring of the eyes gives animation, and the ornaments on the drapery are distinctly seen. All these are great advantages. The moderns being less refined than the Greeks in the matters of art, are, from long and stupid customs, reconciled to the white statues. The flesh is white, the hair is white, the eyes are white, and the drapery white. This monotonous, cold object is out of harmony with everything that surrounds it." Gibson retained the *Venus* in his studio for four years, so much was he in love with it. "When all my labor was complete," he says, "I often sat down quietly and alone with my work, meditating upon it and consulting my own simple feelings. I endeavored to keep myself free from self-delusion as to the effects of the coloring. I said to myself: 'Here is a little nearer approach to life; it is therefore more impressive; yes, yes, indeed, she seems an ethereal being, with her blue eyes fixed upon me.' At moments I forgot that I was gazing at my own production. There I sat before her, long and often. How was I ever to part with her?"

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

(Globe, Feb. 12.)

The House of Commons has summarily disposed of the case of O'Donovan Rossa. We regret to be unable to add that the manner of the disposal is satisfactory. As Mr. G. H. Moore put it to her Majesty's Ministers yesterday, how comes it that Mr. Heron did not take the constitutional course open to him, and claim the seat for Tipperary, if, as Mr. Gladstone's resolution sets forth, the election was bad as well as the return? Of course, an election judge would, under such circumstances, have decided the case with as great expedition as the House of Commons. That simple course not having been taken, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that there must have been a reason for the resort to an unusual and irregular mode of procedure. Mr. Mathews had good ground for asking whether, after the Act of last year, specially providing for the adjudication of all election matters by her Majesty's judges, it was within the prudent counsel of the House, even though it might be within its competence, to take this particular case out of the hands of the judges, when it might be so easily settled by the new tribunal. The only possible theory in explanation of the recourse to parliamentary action in the present case, implies that the Government desired to make a special example of the return of O'Donovan Rossa. If this be so, how far has the action of the House of Commons attained the purpose for which Parliament was moved? It is a singular circumstance that neither in the wording of Mr. Gladstone's resolution, nor in the observations which fell from her Majesty's advisers or their supporters, was there anything to show that the House considered the return of a Fenian by the electors of Tipperary to be more than a mere mistake. In short, the return was set aside on grounds purely technical and legal. The fact that the return of O'Donovan Rossa was as Mr. Matthews very properly described it, "an expression of the passionate sympathy felt for the Fenians and the political prisoners" by the constituency of Tipperary, was entirely ignored. The matter was treated exactly as though by some misadventure they had returned a bankrupt. That O'Donovan Rossa was a convicted traitor counted for nothing with her Majesty's Government, and unfortunately the House of Commons has fallen into the trap laid for it, and by directing its Speaker to issue a new writ for the county has virtually committed itself to the proposition that the only defect in the return of the Fenian Rossa by the pro-Fenian constituency of Tipperary, lay in the fact that the particular Fenian returned had been convicted of a crime, including or entailing attainder. So careful were the various speakers on the Ministerial side of the House to note this point, that Sir Roundell Palmer took pains to make it plain to the House, and, of course, indirectly to the electors of Tipperary and all Ireland, that O'Donovan Rossa was not expelled on account of the infamy of his conduct against the peace and authority of Her Majesty, as Mr. Hardy would have put it, but simply excluded because he was disqualified. The natural inference is that the pro-Fenian constituencies of Ireland may return as many Fenians as they please, and her Majesty's Ministers and the House will be content if not happy to welcome them, with the single proviso that they must not be convicted prisoners. Had the new writ for Tipperary been suspended to mark the sense of the House of Commons of the insult offered to the Crown and Parliament by the return of a Fenian, no such damaging and dangerous misconception could have occurred.

There is a difference between supplying a pulpit and "filling" it. Oliver Wendell Holmes announced, on a certain occasion, to fill an appointment made for Rufus Choate, told his audience he could never hope to fill Mr. Choate's place, but he would for a little while endeavour to rattle around in it.

EXECUTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF HAYTI.

The *New York Herald* gives the following account of the execution of the unfortunate Salnave, late President of Hayti. After the mockery of a trial, which commenced at 3 P.M. on the 15th January, Salnave was conducted from the Court to an open space in front of the ruins of his palace at Port au Prince, where an excited mob had already assembled to see him suffer:—

"The rosy tints of the sun slanting from the sea threw a golden radiance on the ruins, and lightened the upturned faces of the bloodthirsty crowd. A few soldiers stood by the pillars, and held ropes in their hands with which to bind the prisoner to the stake already driven into the ground for the purpose. There was no time lost by the officers having the execution in charge. Placed against the stake, with his back to the still smouldering ruins of the palace, and looking toward the sea, Salnave was speedily bound by the arms and permitted to gaze for a moment on the determined faces of the soldiery and the maddened populace. Then a detachment of infantry, thirty strong, were drawn up within twenty yards of the doomed man, and the order was given to load.

"A profound silence now fell upon the place; the blacks gaped open-mouthed and with glistening eyes as the soldiers rammed down the charges in their pieces and came to the carry. It was expected that Salnave would say something before it was too late, but he uttered never a word, but faced the executioners with unflinching eyes and determined mien. His lips moved once when the order was given to make ready, but it was evident that he did not intend to speak. The soldiers brought up their pieces slowly, and not all together; many of them were clearly more nervous than was Salnave, and would doubtless have preferred to be shooting at some other darky. Finally the word was given, the smoke cleared away, and the wretched prisoner was seen to be pierced in several places, but still alive. He had leaned over a little on his left side, as if to avoid the shot, but struggled to right himself again. When it was seen that he was not dead a howl went up from the multitude, and the officers cursed the bungling soldiers in unmeasured terms. The muskets were quickly loaded again. The order to fire was shouted by the officer in command, and a volume of smoke flew into the faces of the spectators, when it had cleared away Salnave was no more. Riddled in every part of his body by the bullets of the soldiers, his head drooped on his breast, his shattered arms hung listlessly by his side, and the warm blood flowed from his numerous wounds in copious streams.

"The crowd immediately began to move away, and then some soldiers came up with a cart, drawn by two donkeys, and threw the mangled body into it. Half an hour later all that was mortal of the unfortunate Salnave was thrown carelessly into a hole dug for its reception, in an open space about three quarters of a mile outside and north of the city of Port au Prince. The Court had assembled at three o'clock P.M. and at twenty minutes past six Salnave, the ex-President of Hayti, was a corpse."

CHINAMEN AND THE WHITE MASSES.

(Alta California.)

The party which desires to expel from our country the Chinamen already here, and to prevent the immigration of others, asserts that the presence of the Asiatics is injurious to the white masses in California. This is the main basis of the hostility to Chinese in California. The complaints about slavery are not only made without regard to the truth, but they come from men who as a class were the advocates of negro bondage; and the complaints about paganism are associated with conduct that does not imply any excess of pure religion.

The assertion of injury to the white masses, if true, would be sufficient to justify opposition to Chinese immigration. The white men have control of the country, and they expect to rule it in their own interest. Ours is a popular Government, managed for the greatest good for the greatest number, which is composed of the white masses. The tendency of political philosophy is to level distinctions, to educate and assist the poor multitude rather than the wealthy few. In California the majority of the rich began life poor, and can never forget to sympathize with the class from which they sprung, and to which they may again be reduced by unfortunate speculation. To prove therefore that the white masses are injured by the Chinamen would be equivalent to proving that the Chinamen should be excluded from the country.

But that proof has not, and will not be furnished. There is an abundance of vague declaration, and appeals to base passions and prejudices; but no careful and comprehensive statement of facts by the self-styled anti-Coolieites. The name seeks to convey the false impression that the Mongolians in this State are Coolies, that is, laborers bound to service by compulsion, as in Hindostan and other countries where the coolie system prevails.

Instead of being an injury to the white masses, the Chinamen are a benefit to them. The Chinamen are the builders of railroads, which reduce fares and freights and open up the country to settlement. They bind much of the grain, and millions of bushels would be lost every year without their assistance. White laborers could not be obtained, and the farmers could not afford to pay white wages. The Chinamen pick the grapes and make the wine in many of the vineyards, and if they were expelled the wine interest would suffer severely. They wash the clothes of the poor. They are the servants in families where they could not get an equal amount of work for the same wage by whites. If the Celestials were driven out, hundreds, probably thousands, of families would leave the State because of inability to get other servants to suit them. The pioneers remember that one of the chief obstacles to the settlement and permanence of families in California has been the difficulty about domestic service. The Chinamen are the best domestic servants in the United States, as a class, at least for poor families, which cannot afford to pay for the best white servants. Every day we hear that white servants refused to go into the country; the Chinamen go and occupy thousands of places that no one else would fill. The Asiatics enable us to compete with Eastern industry in the production of blankets, coarse woollens, cigars, slippers, and many branches of manufactures, and they thus retain money here, fill our buildings, give profit to our capital, and furnish employment to a multitude of white teamsters, overseers, clerks, and laborers. A man who was heard exclaiming against the Chinamen lately, when interrogated as to his business, said he was a teamster for a woollen mill. But for them he would have had nothing to do. The Chinese rent the houses, till the lands and work the mining claims of the white men, wear the hats, boots and clothes, and eat the provisions bought of them, and ride in their conveyances. The multitude of business transactions between the yellow and white men imply a profit on both sides.

If the Chinamen were expelled, some of the work which they now do would be done by whites, who would get better wages than they now do; but others would be thrown out of employment, and the majority of the whites would lose by the change. Vineyards, mills, and farms, now profitable, would be so no longer; houses now kept cleanly would fall into disorder; buildings now occupied would stand vacant; rents and the value of land would fall; public confidence would decline, and the increased wages of a few laborers would be a small item in comparison with the general loss. High wages are good for those laborers who have steady employment, but very bad for everybody else. They choke industry and enterprise, and make population unsteady. The land-owner who would keep his laborers throughout the year at $16 a month, retains them at $30 only in the ploughing and harvest seasons, and when those are past they must seek a home elsewhere. The welfare of the State demands abundant and steady employment for all the poor men who may come, and that they cannot have at the present exorbitant prices. The Chinamen are a benefit, because they work for less than the white men; and yet they get high wages—higher than white men get in any other country. The common rate is $20, with board, and $26 (gold), without board; and that is from twenty to thirty per cent. more than white farm laborers get in the Mississippi and Atlantic States, where there the expenses of living are very nearly as high as they are here. The interest of the white masses agrees with the interest of the land-owners. Whenever land rises in a new country like this, which offers 40,000,000 acres of valuable land as a gift to settlers, the majority prosper. A large body of laborers willing to work at less wages than those demanded by the white men now here is requisite for the prosperity of the landed interest. The poor men who trust to the rise in the value of land for their fortunes will do much better than those who trust to high wages.

A STRONG WILL.

It is wonderful to observe how often the physical ailments to which we are all liable are capable of being overcome by a resolute will. Some of us exercise a strange power over our own infirmities by steadfastly declining to give way to them; others, again, require the assistance of their brethren or neighbours, who, by a smart thump on the back, or by throwing a glass of cold water in the face, recall the poor sufferer to life far more speedily and effectually than if a pailful of medicine had been administered by professional hands. An interesting example of the occasional efficacy of the unsentimental method of treatment is afforded by the case of Elizabeth Carpenter, who appeared in the prisoners' dock at the Thames Police-court recently. Mrs. Carpenter is an old woman, and has, it seems, been a great invalid for many years. She is subject, she says, to violent attacks of kleptomania, so violent, indeed, as sometimes to produce insensibility. These attacks have been the source of great trouble to her; their nature is not understood by magistrates and jurymen, and consequently poor Mrs. Carpenter has spent much of her time in prison, and on one occasion has even undergone five years' penal servitude. A few days ago this injured and venerable woman was seized with one of her usual attacks in Diamond-row, Stepney. It took the form of stealing a pan, which she abstracted from a shop, taking to her heels with that painful and unnatural speed we so often see in kleptomaniacs. The proprietors of the pan started in pursuit of Mrs. Carpenter, who at the moment when they came up to her passed into the second stage of the disagreeable complaint to which she is liable, viz., insensibility. Dropping the pan, she fell on the pavement in a fit. The deep anxiety which all around her doubtless felt was happily relieved by the seizure yielding to the treatment adopted by a policeman, who, for a wonder, was present. "Now, old lady," said the constable "this won't do; come out of that fit." We may imagine the delight of the spectators when she immediately arose and called the policeman an "unfeeling wretch." So complete was the recovery that she well enough to be committed for trial by the magistrate before whom she was brought. Might it not be advisable to try the effect of this mode of treatment in the case of Ireland? We have done our best for her ailments, but she seems no better. Has not the time almost arrived when we might with propriety, say "Now, old lady, this won't do; come out of that fit?" Even supposing she calls us "an unfeeling wretch," we could bear that, if, like Mrs. Carpenter, she immediately returned to her senses.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

CLERGYMEN IN PARLIAMENT.

It is to be hoped that if Mr. Hibbert's bill for removing the civil disabilities attaching to clergymen of the Established Church of England and Scotland, and rendering them eligible for election as members of Parliament, becomes law, such law will not be allowed to take effect until another has been passed abolishing the hustings and public nominations. We can conceive few things more calculated to lower a clergyman in the eyes of his congregation than to see him under whom they sat on Sunday, while in eloquent accents he admonished and advised them, on Monday standing on the hustings, himself a target, not for gentle admonition or judicious advice, but for decayed kittens and cabbages—his hat battered in and his white neckcloth "a curse and grief to see." Such a scene would be by no means impossible under existing arrangements, and whatever may be the attraction which draws the clergyman from the pulpit to the hustings, he will not, if he is wise, emerge from the former until steps have been taken to shield him from the dangers of the latter. There are other difficulties clergymen will have to encounter which to say the least, will require a considerable amount of tact, if they intend to combine parliamentary with parochial duties. It will go hard with some of them to solicit the vote of a notorious sinner when canvassing. Yet there are, we fear, some boroughs in this country for which it would be difficult for any one to sit if too fastidious to ask the support of a notorious sinner occasionally. Indeed, we have been told that in some obscure and degraded places the whole constituencies are composed of nothing else but notorious sinners. Again, will it not be rather awkward for a clergyman, when a member, to be called from the House, just as an important division is about to take place, to attend a sick or dying parishioner, or, *vice versa*, to be summoned by the whipper-in from a death-bed to a division? Although we point out difficulties which may arise in the path of those who attempt to do their duty by the House and their parishes at the same time, we do not for a moment suppose that the presence of clergymen in the former will not be productive of great good, at all events to their brother members. A more interesting field for their operations than the House of Commons can hardly be imagined.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A SUBTERRANEAN VOYAGE.

When we were publishing a paper in Lewisburg, West Virginia, several years ago, a very singular accident befel a young man there, which we narrated briefly at the time. A few days ago we chanced to meet him here in Muskegan, and he narrated his adventure at our request. It occurred on the farm of General A. W. G. Davis, in Greenbrier county, in 1856. We give his story in his own words, as near as we can recollect them:

"I was ploughing on Gen. Davis's farm in 1855," said he, "unsuspicious of being on insecure ground, when suddenly the earth seemed to fall beneath me. I saw the horses descending, but was too frightened to let go the plough handles. The pitch of the horses with the earth gave my fall an impetus, and somehow I caught the mane of one of them in my fall, and so held on instinctively. What I thought when falling I can hardly tell. At any rate, I did some rapid thinking. When I landed I fell on the horse whose mane I had hold of, and although the horse was instantly killed, I was merely stunned and confused. On recovering myself I looked up, and the hole through which I had fallen looked so small I concluded I must have fallen full 150 feet. My first thought was to call for aid, but I instantly recalled the fact that I was at least a mile from Gen. Davis's house, and there was not the remotest probability that any one had seen my descent into the earth.

"It was then early morning, and as I had brought out my dinner with me, no one would miss me before nightfall. While going over these facts in my own mind, I heard the rush of water near at hand, and it occurred to me that I must have fallen upon the bed of Sinking creek, which, as you know, falls out but once till it reaches the banks of the Greenbrier river. To say where I was, or to attempt to follow the subterranean passage was the next question. I sometimes took the team to my own tenant stables, and therefore might not be missed for days; so I determined to follow the stream. I waded in it and, judging from its depth of from one to three feet, I concluded it must be the identical Sinking creek spoken of. Leaving my dead companion behind me, I followed the stream. For the most part I had pretty easy work of it, but sometimes I came to a deep place, where I was forced to swim for a considerable distance; again was often precipitated headlong into deep water by the precipitous nature of the rocky bed of the stream.

"Talk about the darkness of the grave! The grave itself could not have been more impalpably dark than the passage I was following. The occasional rippling of the waters was an inexpressibly dear sound to my ears. Day and night were the same to me. At last, wearied with my efforts, laid down on a comparatively dry rock to rest, and must have slept for hours. When I awoke again I took to the water, carefully ascertaining which way it ran, so as not to lose my labor by retracing my steps. It seemed to me that the farther I went the more difficult progress became. When I had gone perhaps a mile. I came to a place where the archway narrowed so much that I had to crawl on my hands and knees in the water.

"Here was a dilemma I had not looked for. I tried either bank of the river, but found no passage. I could swim under water for a considerable distance, but the distance before me was unknown, and I halted long before making the dangerous venture. At last I concluded that my fate was equally doubtful in returning as in proceeding, and plunged boldly into the current, and soon found that it was so swift in its confined passage that I only needed to hold my breath to go through. In the course of twenty or thirty feet I again got my head above water and took a long breathing spell. Again the archway above seemed to enlarge and the bed of the stream became more even. I sped along comparatively rapidly, keeping my hands outstretched to prevent my running against the jagged rocks. Wearied out, I again laid down and slept soundly in my wet clothes.

"On awakening, I pursued my course down the subterranean stream, and at last, in the long distance ahead, saw a glimmer that looked very bright in the darkness that I was then shut in. Nearing this, I found that it did not increase in brightness; and when I had gone perhaps a mile, I came to another place where my path narrowed to a very tunnel filled by the water. My case was becoming more desperate. I could not possibly retrace my steps, so I submitted myself to the current and was immeasurably overjoyed to find myself rapidly swept toward daylight. Exhausted and half drowned, I crept on upon the land, and was not long in recognizing the objects about me. I had come out on the Greenbrier river, as I knew from the familiar look of Gen. Davis' mill on the bank. On reaching home I found that I had been over 48 hours in making my perilous journey underground."

The hole where this man went through is now fenced round. On listening, one can plainly hear the rush of water below, and a stone thrown down will sometimes be heard to splash in the stream.—*Muskegan (Mich.) Enterprise.*

TRICHINÆ.

The pig is an agitating animal. Whether he is good to eat or not is a problem which has disturbed the ages. Moses thought he wasn't. So did Mahomet. Six ancient and eminent authorities have confused their perceptions of the subjects by the careless ingestion of sausage and ham sandwich, and in consequence the pig has achieved a sort of prandial toleration. But he now and then takes signal vengeance upon his consumers, by causing them to expire of trichiniasis. He therefore affords a demonstration of the wisdom of the Mosaic and Mahomedan interdict. Perhaps he is not fit to eat, after all; perhaps the pork barrel, which is the cornerstone of rustic subsistence in America, is a superstition—a flesh-pot of all foulness, from which issue scrofula, consumption, hypochondriasis, and the other wretched maladies which seem so prevalent in this country. We have no claim to speak with authority upon the dietetic aspects of the pig, but enough is known about him to justify caution in eating him without cooking his component substance in a radical manner beforehand. It is rather a prevalent German custom to omit this culinary ceremony, and eat the unclean quadruped raw. It is the German, therefore, whom trichiniasis chiefly affects. Whatever effects properly-cooked pork may ultimately have upon the constitution, it will not communicate trichinæ. That unpleasant animalcule is destroyed in the cooking process. The German journalists ought to admonish their obtuser compatriots of this important little natural and culinary history, and release us from the melancholy duty of chronicling, as we frequently have to do, the decimation of a family or neighborhood by this disease. The latest report of the sort reaches us from Illinois, and the victims were a family of Hollanders, who of course kept up the stupid and perilous custom in which they had been reared at home, of eating their pork raw, who have paid the penalty of that indecent and uncivilized procedure.—*N. Y. World.*

ROUND THE WORLD.

(N. C. Daily News.)

In a recent article on the growing facilities for travel, the *N. C. Herald* predicted that a trip round the world soon be thought less of, than a journey to Paris was in the olden time. What with Cunard steamers, Pacific railways, and P. M. steamers, P. & O. steamers, Suez Canals, and Mont Cenis tunnels, the voyage may now be performed in such comfort and safety that, to any one with a taste for travelling, the question is narrowed to one of ways and means. The danger and discomfort which used to attend sea voyages, have been in a great degree overcome; and yearly, almost monthly, new improvements and facilities for travel are being added. For example, even since the article to which we have referred, was written, two important measures have been resolved on—the cutting of a Darien canal, and the creation of steam communication between California and Australia.

The former project has been long under discussion, and various schemes have been started, for its accomplishment. The main difficulty, to quote a recent writer, is, of course "the natural feature to which the isthmus itself owes its existence—the cordillera which unites the Andes with the Rocky mountains, and preserves the continuity of the dorsal ridge of the entire American continent. As water refuses to run up a hill, a ship canal, to cross a mountain chain, must be either cut through it at ocean level, or made to ascend one side and descend the other by an artificial staircase composed of locks; and, here again, the habits of water interfere. Locks imply a sufficient supply of water to fill them, and that water must come from some higher level still." Another necessity, is a harbour at each end of the canal. A ship cannot sail right into the mouth of a canal as she can into the estuary of a navigable river and, therefore, safe and commodious harbours are essential. Almost every possible point of the isthmus has, from time to time, been surveyed, with a view to ascertain the most feasible tract for the purpose so much desiderated. Those of our readers who take interest in the details, are already familiar with the result; so we will pass over former schemes to the one which is now occupying public attention, and which appears to commend itself for almost certain adoption. This line crosses the eastern portion of the isthmus, from Caledonia Bay on the north, to the Gulf of San Miguel on the south coast. Both these inlets possess shelter and deep water, so that one primary desideratum, that of a commodious harbour at either end, is attained. The next consideration is the practicability of the canal route, and this seems also to be admitted. A short lateral valley running up from the Atlantic side reduces the summit level to 180 feet; and on the other side are the head waters of the Sucubti, a tributary of the Savana, a river which is navigable for a considerable distance from its mouth, and which flows into the Gulf of San Miguel. "The work to be done" to quote a writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to whom we are indebted for these particulars, "would consist of a canal of about twelve miles from Caledonia Harbour to the Sucubti River, taking advantage of the valley and break in the chain above mentioned. For the next twelve miles, the Sucubti River may be canalized, and then fifteen and a half miles of canal would be required to effect a junction with the Savana. This is the sum total of the actual canal work necessary. The collateral works would be trifling, consisting merely of the removal of a few small shoals and rocks, the erection of one or two light-houses, and possibly, the dredging of a mile or so of the Savana River." The cost of the work is estimated at $7,000,000 if locks be adopted; or about $10,000,000 if a canal without locks be resolved on.

Turning now to the second point which we mentioned at the outset—a line of steamers between California, Australia and New Zealand,—it appears, by an article which we reprint from the Melbourne *Argus*, that two companies are in the field. The Californian, Oregon and Mexican steamship Company wish to extend their operations from Honolulu southwards, to Sydney and Auckland; and proposals have been received from an English Company to establish a line of steamers from Milford Haven to Portland, and another, in correspondence, from San Francisco to Sydney—conveying passengers the entire distance in 40 days for £80 1st class, and £30 2nd class, including all charges. We do not pretend to draw a distinction between the two offers; our purpose is merely to signalise the project,—which, in one shape or other, seems almost certain to be carried out—as another instance how rapidly the facilities for travel are increasing. The next thing of which we shall hear, will be a project for steam communication between China and Australia, thus completing the circle and placing both countries in communication with America and with each other. In a few years, men in search of change will be able to go home through the Colonies and the Isthmus of Darien, as readily as they now do via India through the Isthmus of Suez.

RATHER.—At a negro meeting a few nights ago, a worthy brother, whose piety exceeds his learning, rather astonished his hearers by quoting, during an exhortation, from "de pistle of St. Paul to de Canadians."

READY.—The readiness of the Hebrew race in finding specious answers to the complaints of those who deal with them, was never better exemplified than in an instance which lately came to our knowledge. An eating-house keeper of that persuasion sells soup at five cents a basin. A customer, having consumed his basinful, complained that he had not had his money's worth—the soup was bad, and he had found a piece of worsted stocking in it. Isaac retorted, "D'ye think we can put bits of silk stocking in soup for five cents a basin?"

DR. TEMPLE AND THE ESSAYISTS.

(Spectator, February 19th.)

The Bishop of Exeter's speech of yesterday week in the Upper House of Convocation, was a very manly explanation of the mistake into which he had been betrayed when he withdrew his essay from future editions of "Essays and Reviews." He declared that he did not mean that step either as in any way the expression of his own regret at having participated in the volume, or of blame on any of those who took part in it. He had never been responsible for anything except his own essay, and the statement made at the beginning of the volume that great advantage was to be derived from "the free handling of religious subjects in a becoming and a reverent spirit." He intimated that for this reverent and becoming spirit throughout the volume he did feel responsible, and that he was ready to answer for it, but as to opinions, of course he was in no way responsible except for his own. He maintained that the book had been productive of very great good, though no doubt also of evil. He maintained that it had answered its purpose in making young men feel at liberty to express grave doubts which formerly they had suppressed at great peril to themselves. But he thought the book's work was done, and "a thing that might be allowed to Frederick Temple, might not therefore be allowed to the Bishop of Exeter."—We confess we can't see it. It was as bad for Frederick Temple to give authority,—if he did give authority,—to any theological tenet he thought false and dangerous, as for the Bishop of Exeter. It is as harmless for the Bishop of Exeter to publish his creed within the same boards as other and very different creeds as for "Frederick Temple." After all, you can't divide a man into two. The apron and lawn sleeves may come off "Frederick Temple," but the bishop won't come off with them.

A French paper mentions the following sensible custom which prevails at Stuttgard, the capital of Wurtemberg. On the afternoon of New Year's Day a sort of fair, or exchange for visiting cards, is held in a public place. All the servants of good houses, and all the commissionaries, meet there, and one among them, mounted on a bench or table calls out the addresses. At each name announced a cloud of cards falls into a basket placed for the purpose, and the representative of the person for whom these cards are intended can pocket his contingent. Each follows in his turn, and in a few minutes hundreds of cards have reached their destination without fatigue to any one. The idea is ingenious and practical.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

There has been a decline in the value of Bengal drug. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $510 to $512½ cash, sellers; sales reported at $507½ cash, and $510 on time; New Patna, 4th sales, to arrive, $510, sellers, on time; New Benares, $485 to $487½ cash, sellers; Old Patna, $535 to $537½, little doing; Old Benares, $525 to $527½, nominal; Malwa, $690 cash, $635 credit.

In Raw Cotton sales consist of 35 bales Calcutta at $20.75 per picul, 100 bales at $20.70, 142 bales at $20, 97 bales at $20.50, 29 bales at $19; total 393 bales. Within the last two days little has been sold in the market for manufactured goods. One sale of 8¼ lbs. Grey Shirtings has been effected to the extent of 4,000 pieces, and another of 1,000 pieces, both at $2.87½, "to arrive." In 16-24 Yarn, 100 bales have been settled at $144 and $142.50, and 7 lbs. T-Cloths have been done as follows: 750 pieces at $2.23; 2,000 pieces, "Hand," at $2.35; and two lots, totalling 4,750 pieces, at from $2.07½ to $2.20. There have also been sales of 200 pieces White Shirtings at $5.10; 200 pieces English Drills, 30 yds., at $3.10; 500 pieces Turkey-red at $2.90; and 50 Gentian Camlets at $15.75. In Metals there is nothing to report except 100 piculs Tin at $28.50, 50 piculs Tin Plates at $6, 100 piculs do. at $6.45, and 200 piculs at $6.30. The following Straits Produce has also been sold: Sandalwood, 3,000 piculs at $4.20; Sapanwood, 2,300 piculs at $1.80; Betel-nut, 1,000 piculs at $2.10; and Rattans, 350 piculs at $2.10 to $3 90.

The 3rd opium sale of this year was held on the 7th ultimo, when 2,150 chests Patna and 1,850 chests Benares were sold at the following rates:—Patna sold highest Rs. 1,125, lowest Rs. 1,115, average Rs. 1,116.2.2¼; Benares sold highest Rs. 1,070, lowest Rs. 1,060, average Rs. 1,065.12.4½. The result shows a decline on the averages of last sale of Rs. 7.10.0¼ per chest for Patna, and Rs. 20.1.2¼ for Benares. There has been little or no fluctuation in the market after the sale. Latest quotations are: Patna Rs. 1,122; Benares Rs. 1,070 per chest. The *China* and *Glenartney* for the Straits and China carry as under:—

China.—For H'kong		1,409
	Singapore	60
	Penang	3
	S. or H'kong	215
	P. or S'pore	157
	Total	1,784 chts.
Glenartney.—For H'kong		1,240
	S'pore	43
	Penang	22
	S. or H'kong	120
	P. or S'pore	20
	Total	1,445 chts.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/5¾ to 4/6
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/6½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/6¼ to 4/6½
Bank Bills on demand	4/4½
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, 3 days' sight	74
Private, 30 days' sight	74½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight	225
„ BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight	225

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old	34 prem.
„ New	24 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock	5 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares	34 prem. cash.
Union Insurance Society of Canton	$1,500 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares	$1,600 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares	$195 prem. per s.
Hongkong Hotel Shares	65 dis.
Victoria Fire	$20 prem.
China Fire	$32½ prem.
China & Japan Marine Insurance	Tls. 10 prem.

SALES ON 6TH APRIL, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Tin, 200 slabs, at $6.30, by Hogg & Co. to a local merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at $21, by D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. to a local merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at $21.85, by Melchers & Co. to a local merchant.
Quicksilver, 200 flasks, at $63.50, by Melchers & Co. to a Canton merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 96 bales, at $19.25, by Mody & Co. to Yuet Wo Loong.
Sapanwood, 100 piculs, at $1.89, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.
T-Cloth, 7lbs. 200 pieces, at $2.15, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.
Brimstone, 800 piculs, at $2.50, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.
Sapanwood, 2,400 piculs, at $1.62, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.
Flour, 800 sacks, (each 50lbs.) at $1.20, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press*, *Chinese Issue of Daily Press*, *Overland Trade Report*, *Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

WHAMPOA BEEF, Shanghai MUTTON, and all table requisites for Family use, AT J. FRISBY & Co.'s, Butchers, Grocers, and Market Compradors. *Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham Sts. Butcher's Stall, Central Market.*
tf 861 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

NOW READY
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers ... $1.50
Neatly Bound ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE British steamer "ARRATOON APCAR," Capt. Miller, will be dispatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY next, the 9th instant, 2 P.M.
Dispatches will close at 1 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
4d 661 Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "NORNA," will leave for the above places at 10 A.M. SUNDAY, the 10th instant.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamer "CLEATOR," will be dispatched for the above port at 4 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 9th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
4d 656 Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "OTTAWA," will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "GANGES," will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship "YESSO," Capt. Ashton, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 614 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Steamship "MANILA," Captain Abaroa, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 626 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

FOR HONOLULU, *direct.*
THE A 1 North German Ship "MATHILDE," Ruthgens, Master, will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 652 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "SARDIS," Capt. Cunningham, will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
2m 637 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Barque "LOLA," Urriz, Master, will have immediate dispatch for the above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 693 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Ship "F. A. PALMER," will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight and Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 605 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *direct.*
THE British barque "HENRY MILLER," Capt. Dickson, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 592 Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.
THE French Barque "MERLE BLANC," Capt. Feydt, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 28th March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Panther."
THE British ship "HENRY REED," Captain Macrea, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 429 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "PANTHER," Captain Kilton, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
tf 300 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship "WITCH OF THE WAVE," Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon*,
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*
TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd „ (2 Beds in ea. Room) „ $2.00
3rd „ (Public Wards), „ $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:
1st Class ... $60.
2nd „ ... $40.
3rd „ ... $20.)
By order, H. P. AUSTIN, *Treasurer.*
6m 1311 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

N. R. HANDLEY, (LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH, BRASSFOUNDER, AND GAS FITTER,
70, PRAYA WEST, *Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores.*
tf 1014 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

GEO. ... GLASSE, (FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

A STRONG WILL.

It is wonderful to observe how often the physical ailments to which we are all liable are capable of being overcome by a resolute will. Some of us exercise a strange power over our own infirmities by steadfastly declining to give way to them; others, again, require the assistance of their brethren or neighbours, who, by a smart thump on the back, or by throwing a glass of cold water in the face, recall the poor sufferer to life far more speedily and effectually than if a pailful of medicine had been administered by professional hands. An interesting example of the occasional efficacy of the unsentimental method of treatment is afforded by the case of Elizabeth Carpenter, who appeared in the prisoners' dock at the Thames Police-court recently. Mrs. Carpenter is an old woman, and has, it seems, been a great invalid for many years. She is subject, she says, to violent attacks of kleptomania, so violent, indeed, as sometimes to produce insensibility. These attacks have been the source of great trouble to her; their nature is not understood by magistrates and jurymen, and consequently poor Mrs. Carpenter has spent much of her time in prison, and on one occasion has even undergone five years' penal servitude. A few days ago this injured and venerable woman was seized with one of her usual attacks in Diamond-row, Stepney. It took the form of stealing a pan, which she abstracted from a shop, taking to her heels with that painful and unnatural speed we so often see in kleptomaniacs. The proprietors of the pan started in pursuit of Mrs. Carpenter, who at the moment when they came up to her passed into the second stage of the disagreeable complaint to which she is liable, viz., insensibility. Dropping the pan, she fell on the pavement in a fit. The deep anxiety which all around her doubtless felt was happily relieved by the scientific yielding to the treatment adopted by a policeman, who, for a wonder, was present. "Now, old lady," said the constable "this won't do; come out of that fit." We may imagine the delight of the spectators when she immediately arose and called the policeman an "unfeeling wretch." So complete was the recovery that she well enough to be committed for trial by the magistrate before whom she was brought. Might it not be advisable to try the effect of this mode of treatment in the case of Ireland? We have done our best for her ailments, but she seems no better. Has not the time almost arrived when we might with propriety, say "Now, old lady, this won't do; come out of that fit?" Even supposing she calls us "an unfeeling wretch," we could bear that, if, like Mrs. Carpenter, she immediately returned to her senses.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

CLERGYMEN IN PARLIAMENT.

It is to be hoped that if Mr. Hibbert's bill for removing the civil disabilities attaching to clergymen of the Established Church of England and Scotland, and rendering them eligible for election as members of Parliament, becomes law, each law will not be allowed to take effect until another has been passed abolishing the hustings and public nominations. We can conceive few things more calculated to lower a clergyman in the eyes of his congregation than to see him under whom they sat on Sunday, while in eloquent accents he admonished and advised them, on Monday standing on the hustings, himself a target, not for gentle admonition or judicious advice, but for decayed kittens and cabbages—his hat battered in and his white neckcloth "a sight and grief to see." Such a scene would be by no means impossible under existing arrangements, and whatever may be the attraction which draws the clergyman from the pulpit to the hustings, he will not, if he is wise, emerge from the former until steps have been taken to shield him from the dangers of the latter. There are other difficulties clergymen will have to encounter which to say the least, will require a considerable amount of tact, if they intend to combine parliamentary with parochial duties. It will go hard with some of them to solicit the vote of a notorious sinner when canvassing. Yet there are, we fear, some boroughs in this country for which it would be difficult for any one to sit if too fastidious to ask the support of a notorious sinner occasionally. Indeed, we have been told that in some obscure and degraded places the whole constituencies are composed of nothing else but notorious sinners. Again, will it not be rather awkward for a clergyman, when a member, to be called from the House, just as an important division is about to take place, to attend a sick or dying parishioner, or, vice versa, to be summoned by the whipper-in from a death-bed to a division? Although we point out difficulties which may arise in the path of those who attempt to do their duty by the House and their parishes at the same time, we do not for a moment suppose that the presence of clergymen in the former will not be productive of great good, at all events to their brother members. A more interesting field for their operations than the House of Commons can hardly be imagined.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A SUBTERRANEAN VOYAGE.

When we were publishing a paper in Lewisburg, West Virginia, several years ago, a very singular accident befel a young man there, which we narrated briefly at the time. A few days ago we chanced to meet him here in Muskegon, and he narrated his adventure at our request. It occurred on the farm of General A. W. G. Davis, in Greenbrier county, in 1855. We give his story in his own words, as near as we can recollect them:

"I was ploughing on Gen. Davis's farm in 1855," said he, "unsuspicious of being on insecure ground, when suddenly the earth seemed to fall beneath me. I saw the horses descending, but was too frightened to let go the plough handles. The pitch of the horses with the earth gave my fall an impetus, and somehow I caught the mane of one of them in my fall, and so held on instinctively. What I thought when falling I can hardly tell. At any rate I did some rapid thinking. When I landed I fell on the horse whose mane I had hold of, and although the horse was instantly killed, I was merely stunned and confused. On recovering myself I looked up, and the hole through which I had fallen looked so small I concluded I must have fallen full 150 feet. My first thought was to call for aid, but I instantly recalled the fact that I was at least a mile from Gen. Davis's house, and there was not the remotest probability that any one had seen my descent into the earth.

"It was then early morning, and as I had brought out my dinner with me, no one would miss me before nightfall. While going over these facts in my own mind, I heard the rush of water near at hand, and it occurred to me that I must have fallen upon the bed of Sinking creek, which, as you know, falls out but once till it reaches the banks of the Greenbrier river. To my where I was, or to attempt to follow the subterranean passage was the next question. I sometimes took the team to my own tenant stables, and therefore might not be missed for days; so I determined to follow the stream. I waded in it and, judging from its depth of from one to three feet, I concluded it must be the identical Sinking creek spoken of. Leaving my dead companion behind me, I followed the stream. For the most part I had pretty easy work of it, but sometimes I came to a deep place, where I was forced to swim for a considerable distance; again was often precipitated headlong into deep water by the precipitous nature of the rocky bed of the stream.

"Talk about the darkness of the grave! The grave itself could not have been more impalpably dark than the passage I was following. The occasional rippling of the waters was an inexpressibly dear sound to my ears. Day and night were the same to me. At last, wearied with my efforts, laid down on a comparatively dry rock to rest, and must have slept for hours. When I awoke again I took to the water, carefully ascertaining which way it ran, so as not to lose my labor by retracing my steps. It seemed to me that the farther I went the more difficult progress became. When I had gone (perhaps) a mile, I came to a place where the archway narrowed so much that I had to crawl on my hands and knees in the water.

"Here was a dilemma I had not looked for. I tried either bank of the river, but found no passage. I could swim under water for a considerable distance, but the distance before me was unknown, and I halted long before making the dangerous venture. At last I concluded that my fate was equally doubtful in returning as in proceeding, and plunged boldly into the current, and soon found that it was so swift in its confined passage that I only needed to hold my breath to go through. In the course of twenty or thirty feet I again got my head above water and took a long breathing spell. Again the archway above seemed to enlarge and the bed of the stream became more even. I sped along comparatively rapidly, keeping my hands outstretched to prevent my running against the jagged rocks. Wearied out, I again laid down and slept soundly in my wet clothes.

"On awakening, I pursued my course down the subterranean stream, and at last, in the long distance ahead, saw a glimmer that looked very bright in the darkness that I was then shut in. Nearing this, I found that it did not increase in brightness; and when I had gone perhaps a mile, I came to another place where my path narrowed to a very tunnel filled by the water. My case was becoming more desperate. I could not possibly retrace my steps, so I submitted myself to the current and was immeasurable overjoyed to find myself rapidly swept toward daylight. Exhausted and half drowned, I crept on upon the land, and was not long in recognizing the objects about me. I had come out on the Greenbrier river, as I knew from the familiar look of Gen. Davis' mill on the bank. On reaching home I found that I had been over 48 hours in making my perilous journey underground."

The hole where this man went through is now fenced round. On listening, one can plainly hear the rush of water below, and a stone thrown down will sometimes be heard to splash in the stream.—*Muskegan (Mich.) Enterprise.*

TRICHINÆ.

The pig is an agitating animal. Whether he is good to eat or not is a problem which has disturbed the ages. Moses thought he wasn't, So did Mahomet. Six ancient and eminent authorities have confused their perceptions of the subjects by the careless ingestion of sausage and ham sandwich, and in consequence the pig has achieved a sort of prandial toleration. But he now and then takes signal vengeance upon his consumers, by causing them to expire of trichiniasis. He therefore affords a demonstration of the wisdom of the Mosaic and Mahomedan interdict. Perhaps he is not fit to eat, after all; perhaps the pork barrel, which is the corner-stone of rustic subsistence in America, is a superstition—a flesh-pot of all foulness, from which issue scrofula, consumption, hypochondriasis, and the other wretched maladies which seem so prevalent in this country. We have no claim to speak with authority upon the dietetic aspects of the pig, but enough is known about him to justify caution in eating him without cooking his component substance in a radical manner beforehand. It is rather a prevalent German custom to omit this culinary ceremony, and eat the unclean quadruped raw. It is the German, therefore, whom trichiniasis chiefly affects. Whatever effects properly cooked pork may ultimately have upon the constitution, it will not communicate trichinæ. That unpleasant animacule is destroyed in the cooking process. The German journalists ought to admonish their obtuser compatriots of this important little natural and culinary history, and release us from the melancholy duty of chronicling, as we frequently have to do, the decimation of a family or neighborhood by this disease. The latest report of the sort reaches us from Illinois, and the victims were a family of Hollanders, who of course kept up the stupid and perilous custom in which they had been reared at home, of eating their pork raw, who have paid the penalty of that indecent and uncivilized procedure.—*N. Y. World.*

ROUND THE WORLD.
(N. C. Daily News)

In a recent article on the growing facilities for travel, the *N. C. Herald* predicted that a trip round the world soon be thought less of, than a journey to Paris was in the olden time. What with Cunard steamers, Pacific railways, and P. M. steamers, P. & O. steamers, Suez Canals, and Mont Cenis tunnels, the voyage may now be performed in such comfort and safety that, to any one with a taste for travelling, the question is narrowed to one of ways and means. The danger and discomfort which used to attend sea voyages, have been in a great degree overcome; and yearly, almost monthly, new improvements and facilities for travel are being added. For example, even since the article to which we have referred, was written, two important measures have been resolved on—the cutting of a Darien canal, and the creation of steam communication between California and Australia.

The former project has been long under discussion, and various schemes have been started, for its accomplishment. The main difficulty, to quote a recent writer, is, of course "the natural feature to which the isthmus itself owes its existence—the cordillera which unites the Andes with the Rocky mountains, and preserves the continuity of the dorsal ridge of the entire American continent. As water refuses to run up a hill, a ship canal, to cross a mountain chain, must be either cut through it at ocean level, or made to ascend one side and descend the other by an artificial staircase composed of locks; and, here again, the habits of water interfere. Locks imply a sufficient supply of water to fill them, and that water must come from some higher level still." Another necessity, is a harbour at each end of the canal. A ship cannot sail right into the mouth of a canal as she can into the estuary of a navigable river and, therefore, safe and commodious harbours are essential. Almost every possible point of the isthmus has, from time to time, been surveyed, with a view to ascertain the most feasible tract for the purpose so much desiderated. Those of our readers who take interest in the details, are already familiar with the result; so we will pass over former schemes to the one which is now occupying public attention, and which appears to commend itself for almost certain adoption. This line crosses the eastern portion of the isthmus, from Caledonia Bay on the north, to the Gulf of San Miguel on the south coast. Both these inlets possess shelter and deep water, so that one primary desideratum, that of a commodious harbour at either end, is attained. The next consideration is the practicability of the canal route, and this seems also to be admitted. A short lateral valley running up from the Atlantic side reduces the summit level to 180 feet; and on the other side are the head waters of the Sucubti, a tributary of the Savana, a river which is navigable for a considerable distance from its mouth, and which flows into the Gulf of San Miguel. "The work to be done" to quote a writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to whom we are indebted for these particulars, "would consist of a canal of about twelve miles from Caledonia Harbour to the Sucubti River, taking advantage of the valley and break in the chain above mentioned. For the next twelve miles, the Sucubti River may be canalized, and then fifteen and a half miles of canal would be required to effect a junction with the Savana. This is the sum total of the actual canal work necessary. The collateral works would be trifling, consisting merely of the removal of a few small shoals and rocks, the erection of one or two light-houses, and possibly, the dredging of a mile or so of the Savana River." The cost of the work is estimated at $7,000,000 if locks be adopted; or about $10,000,000 if a canal without locks be resolved on.

Turning now to the second point which we mentioned at the outset—a line a steamers between California, Australia and New Zealand, —it appears, by an article which we reprint from the Melbourne *Argus*, that two companies are in the field. The Californian, Oregon and Mexican steamship Company wish to extend their operations from Honolulu southwards, to Sydney and Auckland; and proposals have been received from an English Company to establish a line of steamers from Milford Haven to Portland, and another, in correspondence, from San Francisco to Sydney—conveying passengers the entire distance in 40 days for £60 1st class, and £30 2nd class, including all charges. We do not pretend to draw a distinction between the two offers; our purpose is merely to signalise the project,—which, in one shape or other, seems almost certain to be carried out—as another instance how rapidly the facilities for travel are increasing. The next thing of which we shall hear, will be a project for steam communication between China and Australia, thus completing the circle and placing both countries in communication with America and with each other. In a few years, men in search of change will be able to go home through the Colonies and the Isthmus of Darien, as readily as they now do via India through the Isthmus of Suez.

RATHER.—At a negro meeting a few nights ago, a worthy brother, whose piety exceeds his learning, rather astonished his hearers by quoting, during an exhortation, from "de pistle of St. Paul to de Canadians."

READY.—The readiness of the Hebrew race in finding specious answers to the complaints of those who deal with them, was never better exemplified than in an instance which lately came to our knowledge. An eating-house keeper of that persuasion sells soup at five cents a basin. A customer, having consumed his basinful, complained that he had not had his money's worth—the soup was bad, and he had found a piece of worsted stocking in it. Isaac retorted, "D'ye think we can put bits of silk stocking in soup for five cents a basin?"

DR. TEMPLE AND THE ESSAYISTS.
(Spectator, February 19th.)

The Bishop of Exeter's speech of yesterday week in the Upper House of Convocation, was a very manly explanation of the mistake into which he had been betrayed when he withdrew his essay from future editions of "Essays and Reviews." He declared that he did not mean that step either as in any way the expression of his own regret at having participated in the volume, or of blame on any of those who took part in it. He had never been responsible for anything except his own essay, and the statement made at the beginning of the volume that great advantage was to be derived from "the free handling of religious subjects in a becoming and a reverent spirit." He intimated that for this reverent and becoming spirit throughout the volume he did feel responsible, and that he was ready to answer for it, but as to opinions, of course he was in no way responsible except for his own. He maintained that the book had been productive of very great good, though no doubt also of evil. He maintained that it had answered its purpose in making young men feel at liberty to express grave doubts which formerly they had suppressed at great peril to themselves. But he thought the book's work was done, and "a thing that might be allowed to Frederick Temple, might not therefore be allowed to the Bishop of Exeter."—We confess we can't see it. It was as bad for Frederick Temple to give authority,—if he did give authority,—to any theological tenet he thought false and dangerous, as for the Bishop of Exeter. It is as harmless for the Bishop of Exeter to publish his creed within the same boards as other and very different creeds as for "Frederick Temple." After all, you can't divide a man into two. The apron and lawn sleeves may come off "Frederick Temple," but the bishop won't come off with them.

A French paper mention the following sensible custom which prevails at Stuttgard, the capital of Wurtemberg. On the afternoon of New Year's Day a sort of fair, or exchange for visiting cards, is held in a public place. All the servants of good houses, and all the commissionaries, meet there, and one among them, mounted on a bench or table calls out the addresses. At each name announced a cloud of cards falls into a basket placed for the purpose, and the representative of the person for whom these cards are intended can pocket his contingent. Each follows in his turn, and in a few minutes hundreds of cards have reached their destination without fatigue to any one. The idea is ingenious and practical.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

There has been a decline in the value of Bengal drug. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $510 to $512½, cash, sellers; sales reported at $507½ cash, and $510 on time; New Patna, 4th sales, to arrive, $510, sellers, on time; New Benares, $485 to $487½, cash, sellers; Old Patna, $535 to $537½, little doing; Old Benares, $525 to $527½ nominal; Malwa, $630 cash, $635 credit.

In Raw Cotton sales consist of 35 bales Calcutta at $20.75 per picul; 100 bales at $20.70, 142 bales at $20, 27 bales at $20.50, 29 bales at $19; total 333 bales. Within the last two days little has been sold in the market for manufactured goods. One sale of 8½ lbs. Grey Shirtings has been effected to the extent of 4,000 pieces, and another of 1,000 pieces, both at $2.87½, "to arrive." In 16-24 Yarn, 100 bales have been settled at $144 and $142.50, and 7 lbs. T-Cloths have been done as follows: 750 pieces at $2.24; 2,000 pieces, "Hand," at $2.35; and two lots, totalling 4,750 pieces, at from $2.07½ to $2.20. There have also been sales of 200 pieces White Shirtings at $3.10; 200 pieces English Drills, 30 yds., at $3.10; 500 pieces Turkey-red at $2.60; and 50 Gentian Camlets at $15.75. In Metals there is nothing to report except 100 piculs Tin at $28.50, 50 piculs Tin Plates at $6, 100 piculs do. at $6.45, and 200 piculs at $6.30. The following Straits Produce has also been sold: Sandalwood, 3,000 piculs at $4.20; Sapanwood 2,300 piculs at $1.60; Betel-nut, 1,000 piculs at $2.10; and Rattans, 350 piculs at $2.10 to $3.90.

The 3rd opium sale of this year was held on the 7th ultimo, when 2,150 chests Patna and 1,850 chests Benares were sold at the following rates:—Patna sold highest Rs. 1,125, lowest Rs. 1,115, average Rs. 1,118.2.2¾; Benares sold highest Rs. 1,070, lowest Rs. 1,060, average Rs. 1,065.13.4¼. The result shows a decline on the averages of last sale of Rs. 7.10.0¾ per chest for Patna, and Rs. 20.1.2¾ for Benares. There was been little or no fluctuation in the market after the sale. Latest quotations are: Patna Rs. 1,122; Benares Rs. 1,070 per chest.

The *China* and *Glenartney* for the Straits and China carry as under:—

China.—For H'kong 1,409
Singapore 00
Penang............ 3
S. or H'kong 215
P. or S'pore..... 157
Total ....1,784 chts.

Glenartney.—For H'kong 1,240
S'pore 43
Penang...... 22
S. or H'kong 120
P. or S'pore 20
Total..........1,445 chts.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5¾ to 4/6
Credits, at 6 months' sight...... 4/6¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight........................ 4/6¼ to 4/6½
Bank Bills on demand,.......... 4/4½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight,..................74
Private, 30 days' sight..................74½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 225
,, BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old .... 36 prem.
New .... 24 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock,........................ 5 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares, ...34 prem., cash.
Union Insurance Society of Canton,................................$1,500 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares,..................................$1,600 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares,..........................$195 prem. per a
Hongkong Hotel Shares,..........................65 dis.
Victoria Fire,...$20 prem.
China Fire,...$32½ prem.
Chian & Japan Marine Insurance Tls. 10 prem.

SALES ON 6TH APRIL, 1870.
As reported by Chinese.

Tin, 200 slabs, at $6.30, by Hogg & Co. to a local merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at $21, by D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. to a local merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at $21.85, by Melchers & Co. to a local merchant.
Quicksilver, 200 flasks, at $63.50, by Melchers & Co. to a Canton merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 96 bales, at $19.25, by Mody & Co. to Yuet Wo Loong.
Sapanwood, 100 piculs, at $1.88, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.
T-Cloth, 7lbs. 200 pieces, at $2.15, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.
Brimstone, 800 piculs, at $2.50, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.
Sapanwood, 2,100 piculs, at $1.62, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.
Flour, 800 sacks, (each, 50lbs.) at $1.20, by Fook Mow Loong to a trader.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

WHAMPOA BEEF, Shanghai MUTTON, and all table requisites for Family use, AT J. FRISBY & Co.'s, Butchers, Grocers, and Market Compradors. *Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham Sts. Butcher's Stall, Central Market.*
tf 831 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

NOW READY
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound.... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE British steamer
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Capt. Miller, will be dispatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY next, the 9th inst., at 2 P.M.
Dispatches will close at 1 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
4d 661 Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"NORNA,"
will leave for the above places at 10 A.M. on SUNDAY, the 10th instant.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1870. [5d 662

FOR YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamer
"CLEATOR,"
will be dispatched for the above port at 4 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 9th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
4d 656 Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"OTTAWA,"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1870. [tf 653

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"GANGES,"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1870. [tf 654

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"YESSO,"
Capt. Ashton, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 644 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Steamship
"MANILA,"
Captain Abaron, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 626 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

FOR HONOLULU, *direct.*
THE A 1 North German Ship
"MATHILDE,"
Rathgens, Master, will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 652 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship
"SARDIS,"
Capt. Cunningham, will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
2m 637 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Barque
"LOLA,"
Urris, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 638 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Ship
"F. A. PALMER,"
will have dispatch for the above port.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
1m 605 Hongkong, 30th March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *direct.*
THE British barque
"HENRY MILLER,"
Capt. Dickson, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 592 Hongkong, 28th March, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY.
THE French Barque
"MERLE BLANC,"
Capt. Feydt, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 25th March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Panther."
THE British ship
"HENRY REED,"
Captain Macrea, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 429 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship
"PANTHER,"
Captain Kilton, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 309 Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American ship
"WITCH OF THE WAVE,"
Captain Batchelder, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 215 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd ,, {2 Beds in each Room}...... ,, ,, $2.00
3rd ,, (Public Wards), ,, ,, $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class.................................$60.
2nd ,, ...$40.
3rd ,, ...$20.)
By order,
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasurer.
6m 1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

E. R. HANDLEY,
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH, BRASSFOUNDER, AND GAS FITTER.
70F, PRAYA WEST,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores.
tf 1014 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
SAN FRANCISCO	F. A. Palmer		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Witch of the Wave	Batchelder	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Panther	Kilton	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Henry Reed	Macrea	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Sardis	Cunningham	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Henry Miller	Dickson	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Merle Blanc	Feydt	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, PENANG & C'CUTTA	Arratoon Apcar, (str.)	Miller	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co	On Saturday, at 2 P.M.
MANILA	Manila (str.)	Abaron	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Lola	Urris	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HONOLULU	Mathilde	Rathgens	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Cleator (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	On the 9th inst., at 4 P.M.
Do.	Ottawa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Ganges (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, & S'HAI.	Norna (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 10th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, HABERDASHERS, OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.
Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade.
CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS, 6/4 COATINGS,
And a large Assortment of the newest designs in suit lengths only.
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS.
WHITE DRILLS & MARSELLA.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS.
WHITE AND COLORED DUCKS.
QUILTINGS AND VESTINGS.
The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.
HOSIERY.
GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS, in every size.
LINEN COLLARS, in all the newest shapes.
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO, SILK & WOOL, & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARVES AND TIES, of the newest designs.
HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS, DRAB, BEAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.
WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS, in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH.
LEATHERS AND FLOOR CLOTHS.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.
Ex "Overland Mail" and S.S. "Nestor."

MISS ROSE has just received a nice assortment of Ladies' fashionable HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUFFLES, Sash RIBBONS, JACKETS, Small CRINOLINES, Opera HOODS, Children's Woollen JACKETS, GAITERS, COMFORTERS.
And,
A large assortment of WOOLWORK (commenced and finished):—CUSHIONS, SLIPPERS, PIANO and Fender STOOLS, MATS, Embroidered Table COVERS, Hearth RUGS, &c., &c.
Also,
Gentlemen's fashionable HATS (Christy's), Dawson's BOOTS, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's White and Coloured KID GLOVES.
Received per P. & O. Steamer *Travancore*:—Fashionable BONNETS, HATS, WREATHS for the Hair. A choice assortment of Dress TRIMMINGS, Fancy & Plain Silk DRESSES, in all colors, suitable for the Races.
WELLINGTON STREET.
Opposite the Roman Catholic Church.
tf 110 Hongkong, 15th February, 1870.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
,, SHERRY ,, 3 ,,
,, PORT ,, 2 ,,
,, CLARET ,, 1 ,,
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co. and De St. Marceaux & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie, London Club, and other brands.
DRAUGHT ALE, of Allsopp's, Dawson, and Younger.
BOTTLED ALE, of Bass and Allsopp, STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing Felt. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1493 Hongkong, 7th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August 1868.

FOR SALE.
Arrived per "Isles of the South."
3 BROADWOOD & SONS PIANOFORTES in Solid Mahogany,
1 SEMI-GRAND,
1 COTTAGE-GRAND, } Selected for this climate.
1 COTTAGE (upright,)
For particulars, address A B.C., care of this paper.
tf 289 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.
ALL descriptions of ACCOUNT BOOKS, of English manufacture.
Prices Moderate.
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 895 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.
DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins. Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
tf 1627

FOR SALE.
FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1510 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
By Steamer "Cambodge."
ALEXANDRE BOYER
HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.
JACCONET AND MUSLIN DRESSES of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK LLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING.
33, *Queen's Road, late* BOWRA & Co.'s PREMISES.
tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex late arrivals.
PRIME York HAMS. Berkley CHEESE.
Preserved SOUPS and MEATS, in 1, 2, 4, and 6 lbs. Tins.
JAMS and JELLIES, from Crosse & Blackwell.
PICKLES, Tart FRUITS, and SAUCES, from Crosse & Blackwell.
SARDINES, in ½ and ¼ Tins.
Peek, Frean & Co.'s BISCUITS.
Devenish's CHAMPAGNE ALE, qts. & pts.
Guinness's STOUT, by Burke.
Jeffrey's ALE, in bottle and wood.
Fine OLD PORT.
Good Dinner and after Dinner SHERRIES.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS.
Crabbie's GINGER WINE.
Swaine Boord's Orange BITTERS.
do. do. OLD TOM.
Royal Glendee WHISKEY.
"La Grand Marque" BRANDY.
Very old BRANDY, Pinet, Castillon & Co.'s brand.
Hogsheads and quarter Casks CLARET.
Printing PAPER. Writing PAPER.
ENVELOPES. Pump LEATHER.
India Rubber Suction and Delivery HOSE.
Canvas HOSE. India Rubber PACKING.
India Rubber UMBRELLAS.
British MOROCCO. Floor CLOTH.
Sheet LEAD. White Zinc PAINT, Hubbucks.
Paint OIL, Hubbucks.
Steel Firing SHOVELS.
Ballast SHOVELS. Shingling HATCHETS.
Perforated & Sheet ZINC. Turkey HONES.
Stop and Bib COCKS.
Yellow METAL RODS.
Copper NAILS and ROVES.
Copper THERMOMETERS.
Fitzroy's BAROMETERS.
Galvanized PADLOCKS.
Iron and Brass Till LOCKS.
,, ,, Rim do. with furniture.
,, ,, Mortise do. ,,
Sash LOCKS and LATCHES.
Chubb's Patent Fire-proof SAFES and LOCKS.
Walker's Extra Exhibition CANVAS.
do. Navy Boiled do.
English BUNTING.
131 Hongkong, 21st March, 1870.

FOR SALE.
Just received, ex "Isles of the South."
BEST Hubbuck's White ZINC PAINT.
,, ,, do. LEAD.
,, ,, Red do.
,, ,, Black PAINT.
,, ,, Boiled PAINT OIL.
,, ,, Raw do.
,, ,, Prussian BLUE.
,, ,, Chrome YELLOW.
,, ,, UMBER.
,, ,, Patent DRIERS.
,, ,, Copal VARNISH.
WIRE-ROPE, from ¾ in. to 4½ in.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 514 Hongkong, 15th March, 1870.

FOR SALE.
1500 TONS best Lump Anthracite COAL, from Pitston Mine, per *Witch of the Wave.* Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 74 Hongkong, 12th January, 1870.

FOR SALE.
100 BRASS BOILER TUBES, 8 ft. 8 in. by 2½ inches.
Apply to the undersigned.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.
Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,
tf 485 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
MUST BE CLOSED ON 1ST MARCH, 1870.
A. ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, Perfumery, and other Articles at Invoice prices, in consequence of his retiring from business. The above stock comprises a fine assortment of new goods, ex late arrivals, also a superior stock of Japanese Ware.
All outstanding accounts must be paid, and all claims collected, before the above date.
Nos. 95 and 98, Bazaar European, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
tf 1530 Hongkong, 18th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 1 and 2 dozen cases, and in Octaves and Quarter casks.
Palmolo & Co., of Xeres,
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.
Blanchy and Carenne's
CLARET and COGNAC.
Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 214 Hongkong, 28th February, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts
The Daily Press Office.

GEORGE ELSTER,
MERCHANT AND LLOYDS' AGENT, CALLAO AND LIMA, PERU.
6m 2429 Dec. 24

榮 記 煤 棧
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 718 Ap. 10

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
tf 920 May 11

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.
Families and Shipping funished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Hampton Reef.* [1y 2106

THOMPSON & CO.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS, COAL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PAGODA ISLAND, FOOCHOW.
N.B.—Dry and commodious Godowns for storage at the Anchorage. [tf 18 Jun. 3

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency The GOVERNOR and Lady MACDONNELL,
MR. W. P. FLOYD
Begs to announce that his Photographic Gallery has been RE-OPENED by His Excellency Sir R. G. MACDONNELL, C.B., and Lady MACDONNELL, on the Corner of *Wyndham* and *Wellington Streets*, where he solicits an inspection of the Finest Photographic Establishment in the Far East.
Life Size Photographic Portraits, in Oil or Water Colors.
tf 1519 Hongkong, 9th August, 1869.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

NOTICE.
TRANSGRESSION of the law, it is thought, is frequently committed from ignorance, and the regulations of the law must therefore be made public before they can be known. The undersigned having obtained the sole privilege of preparing and selling prepared opium, they fear that many merchants and traders, distant and local, purely from ignorance, may infringe the British law, and thereby lose their money, in addition to heavy fines that may be imposed upon them. This is a source of great anxiety to the undersigned, and for the general information of the public, they now set forth two sections of Ordinance 1858, relating to prepared opium. They are as follows:—
VII.—It shall be the duty of every person selling or retailing prepared opium under this Ordinance, to deliver therewith a sealed certificate specifying the amount sold, which certificate shall be evidence of the facts therein stated, and shall not be transferable.
VIII.—No person shall bring into this colony, or the waters thereof, or (except in cases to which section VII. applies) have in his possession or custody within the same any prepared opium.
Action will be taken against any person infringing the above sections for severe punishment, and no relaxation will be shown.
YAN WO & Co.,
Opium Farmers.
3m 333 Hongkong, 18th February, 1870.

THE Business of KIN-CHEONG-HONG, hitherto carried on by YEONG-HOY-CHEONG, CHUN-FOOK-PO, and others, on the premises of No. 60, *Bonham Strand West*, has been transferred to KWONG-SHUN-WO and YEONG-KWONG-TAI, and all accounts between them have been settled before the transferment took place. The new firm commenced business on the first day of the first moon of this Chinese year, under the Hong name of KIN-CHEONG-WO-KEE, and the interest of the late proprietors YEONG-HOY-CHEONG, CHUN-FOOK-PO, and others, ceased on that day. Debts contracted by, and indebted to, the old firm, will be settled by the late proprietors, and the new proprietors KWONG-SHUN-WO and YEONG-KWONG-TAI will not hold themselves responsible for them. With a view of avoiding future disputes, this notice is therefore given.
KWONG-SHUN-WO,
of Macao.
YEONG-HOY-CHEONG,
of Hongkong.
1m 536 18th March, 1870.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.
FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.
SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.
THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK.
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam; Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.
Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.
Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.
Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK, RIVER MIN.
THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Demensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent.
The list of Charges for lighting or repatuling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong,
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May 3

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.
THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence.
The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly land locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authority as equal to any existing works of the same kind.
Charge, for three days' use of the Slip, One Dollar per ton, and all labour, material, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For further information, apply to
GLOVER & Co.,
Managers.
tf 987 Nagasaki, Japan.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT has a book publishing in the Press, to contain about 500 pages, general useful information on China, Reports on Coals furnished by Mr. Daniels, Chief Engineer of Sir Henry Keppel's flag-ship. Map of Peking on large scale. Communications furnished by the Chinese Minister for publication. Reports on Trade. Communications made to the Chinese Government. Communications made to Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B., some general useful notes on Chinese matters. Plans of Arsenals, the Treaties with the Chinese Government will be included (in English and Chinese), the Tariff &c. Conversations with the United States Minister on Chinese subjects. Conversation with the Governor-General of Hoo-Pei and Hu-Nan, some general useful information, as productions, &c. The book will be a useful book. The subscription $5 per copy. The book will be dedicated to the Lord Robert Montagu, M.P. [tf 197

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES; ALSO, BOMBAY, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
ON THURSDAY, the 21st of April, at noon, the Company's Steamship "CAMBODGE," Commandant ROUSSEUX, (R.I.N.N.), with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 20th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK,
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.
THE Steamship "*JAPAN*," Capt. FREEMAN, will sail from Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, on TUESDAY next, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M. precisely.
No Freight received after Noon of the 11th instant. No Parcel packages received after 5 P.M. same day.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 P.M. day of sailing.
A steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting with above-named steamer at Yokohama.
Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.
Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.
Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold with 8 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.
Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20%, upon the amount of the regular fare.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
Steamer of this line will leave as under:—
China, ... May 12th.
America, ... June 11th.
Japan, ... July 12th.
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.
For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Arratoon Apcar*, on Saturday, the 9th instant, at 1.30 P.M., instead of at the time previously notified.
For Yokohama.—Per steamer *Cleator*, on Saturday, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, and Shanghai.—Per str. *Norna*, on Sunday, the 10th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.
MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES MAIL PACKET "*JAPAN*."
MAILS WILL CLOSE,—
For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States, and the United Kingdom, per the United States Mail Packet *Japan*, on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M.
The rates of postage on correspondence forwarded by this opportunity, which must in each case be paid in advance, are as follows, viz:—
TO YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, AND THE UNITED STATES.
For Letters 8 cents per half ounce.
For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.
For a Packet of Books or Patterns 6 cents per 4 ounces.
Book or Pattern Packets must not exceed two feet in length or one foot in width or depth.
TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.
For Letters 24 cents per half ounce.
For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces 4 cents.
For a Packet of Books or Patterns 8 cents per 4 ounces.
Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, San Francisco, and the United States must be superscribed per *Japan*, and thus addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed via San Francisco. Correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom not fully prepaid will be sent via Suez.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 6th April, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of an additional Convention concluded with the United States' Post Office, a further reduction has taken place in the postage on Letters between the United Kingdom and the United States, which has been extended to Letters forwarded *through* the United Kingdom.
The postage chargeable on Letters posted in Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, addressed to the United States, to be forwarded by either British or French Packet, will henceforth be as follows, viz:—
When forwarded via Brindisi, 42 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Marseilles, 36 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Southampton, 28 cents each half-ounce.
Prepayment of the postage is compulsory.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

LETTERS, &c., ADDRESSED "LONDON" ONLY.
Many persons are in the habit of addressing Letters, &c., for well-known Firms and Individuals, to "London" only; but this practice not unfrequently occasions delay in such Letters &c. reaching their rightful owners. In all cases, however well the Firm or Individual for whom a letter is intended may be known, it is most essential, to ensure its correct and prompt delivery, that the streets in which they resided, and the number of the house, should form a part of the address.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 31st January, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th December last, the scale of Progression of Weight having half-an-ounce for its unit, has been extended to all Letters forwarded between this Office and any of the Ports in China and Japan, and to letters addressed to Manila, Batavia, Saigon, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Labuan, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon, India, Suez, Malta and the Ionian Islands, Gibraltar, and Spain and Portugal via Gibraltar.
The rates of postage chargeable in future on Letters addressed to these places will, therefore, advance by a single rate of postage for each half ounce.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the rates of Postage (which must be paid in advance) chargeable upon Printed Papers and Patterns of Merchandize addressed to Constantinople, will henceforward be as follows viz.:—
For a Packet not exceeding 2 ounces....2 cents.
For a Packet above 2 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces............................4 ,,
For a Packet above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces..........................8 ,,
and so on, adding 4 cents for every additional 4 ounces.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1869.

It is hereby notified, by order of His Excellency SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, that henceforward, the rates of Postage chargeable on Packets of Printed Papers or Patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom when forwarded via Southampton, will be as follows:
For a Packet not exceeding one ounce in weight.................} 2 cents.
For a Packet above one and not exceeding two ounces...........} 4 ,,
and of double these rates when forwarded via Marseilles.
Packets of greater weight than two ounces will remain subject to the same rates as are now chargeable, viz.,—
8 cents for every four ounces when forwarded via Southampton, and
12 cents for every four ounces when forwarded via Marseilles.
This alteration will apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade patterns or samples.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th August, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information, by order of His Excellency SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, that the system of registration has been, from this date, extended to letters and other descriptions of correspondence transmitted by the Post, in the Mails by both the British Contract Packets and by Private Ships, between this Office and each Agency thereof in China and Japan, viz.: Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Hiogo, and Yokohama, and also between any two of these Agencies.
The fee for registration is 8 cents each letter, &c.
No Letter, Book, or packet of patterns can be registered unless the full postage upon it, as well as the registration fee, be paid in advance in postage stamps.
Letters, &c., for registration will be received up to half an hour before the time fixed for closing the Mails.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 13th October, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information, that under the Provisions of a Treasury Warrant which will come into operation on the 1st October next, correspondence addressed to Constantinople will be forwarded at the following reduced Rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz.:—
FOR LETTERS:
20 cents each half-an-ounce weight.
FOR NEWSPAPERS, PACKETS OF PATTERNS, AND BOOKS:
2 cents each two ounces up to halfpound, and 8 cents every additional half-pound.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1869.

Extracts.

Rain after Drought.

The lips of Earth, the Mother, were black;
They gasped through fissure, and crevice and crack;
O, for the fall of the rain!
And the life of the flowers paused: and the wheat,
That was rushing up, seemed to droop in the heat,
And its grass-green blades they yearned for the sweet,
The sweet, sweet kiss of the rain!

The secular cypress, solemn and still,
The sentinel pine on the edge of the hill,
Watched, but they watched in vain;
And the glare on the land, the glare on the sea;
The glare on the terrace, on tower and tree,
Grew fiercer and fiercer, mercilessly;
O, for the fall of the rain!

The streams were silent, the wells were dry,
The pitiless clouds passed slowly by,
With never a drop of rain.
The priests in the town exhumed a saint,
They passed in procession with prayer and plaint,
But the heavens were cruel, or faith was faint;
Came never a drop of rain.
O, for the fall of the rain!

One night the sky grew ragged and wild;
With a sound like the lisp and the laugh of a child
Fell the first sweet drops of the rain!
Moist lips of the mist the mountain kissed,
And cooled the hot breath of the plain,
The emerald wheat leaped gaily to meet
The welcome kiss of the rain;
And the roses around, as they woke at the sound,
Broke into blossoms again;
O, beautiful, beautiful rain!

Measuring Star-Heat.

Last year the scientific world hailed with interest the discovery that heat comes to us from beyond the infinite depths which separate our earth from the fixed stars, bringing us a message not less full of interest than that conveyed by the stellar light-rays. It seemed wonderful indeed that any contrivance man could devise should enable him to render sensible the heat sent forth on all sides from those distant suns. We know that at midday the summer sun pours his beams so fiercely on the earth that we compare their heat with that of a fire near at hand. But we recognize the fact that, even within the known bounds of the solar system, the sensible heat his direct rays can produce is diminished more than a thousand-fold. And knowing this, it seems as though the physicist in Neptune—supposing that arctic world to be the abode of reasoning creatures—would have a problem of some difficulty in the measurement of the warmth received from the tiny sun which rules the Neptunian day. But the distance which separates Neptune from the central luminary of the planetary scheme sinks into utter nothingness beside the vast gap which lies between that scheme and the nearest of the fixed stars. Seven thousand times farther from the sun than Neptune stands the advanced guard of the stellar host, the famous star which marks the raised fore-foot of the Centaur. Light and heat from beyond that enormous distance are reduced fifty million times more than the solar light and heat which shed their faint rays over the Neptunian ice-fields.

Strange, indeed, and difficult was the problem which had thus been mastered. And yet the lesson taught us was one which in another form we had already learned. We had been able by the aid of a new and wonderful instrument—the spectroscope—to assure ourselves that the stars are suns in all resembling our own. We know that around them hang suspended the vapours of metals which only the fiercest heat can melt, for we saw that the light which came to us from them had been robbed of the waves which those metallic vapours alone have the power of selectively absorbing.

But now a new and more difficult task has been achieved. Astronomy has not been content with the discovery that the stellar heat can be felt, but has faced the more arduous problem of *measuring* that heat. Worthy of the task has been the instrument with which it has been undertaken. The great equatorial of the Greenwich Observatory is perhaps surpassed by no telescope in the world as regard the optical qualities which the astronomer delights in. Constructed by the same eminent opticians who made both the famous Poulkova refractor, and the telescope which has done such distinguished service in the cause of science at Cambridge, U.S., and not inferior to either of those telescopes either in size or quality—the splendid instrument has been mounted in a manner which does infinite credit to the mechanical ingenuity of our Astronomer Royal. A corps of observers and mathematicians, unsurpassed perhaps in the world, garrisons the noble Observatory in which it is placed. With a liberality which cannot be too highly praised (and which might with advantage perhaps be extended more widely), Government has taken care that the chief national Observatory shall so be provided for in all respects as worthily to support the national reputation. Future ages will doubtless record a long list of physical researches in which the powers of the noble equatorial of our nobly-furnished Observatory shall have been employed by the skilful and practised astronomers now gathered at Greenwich.

Its first great achievement in this special direction is one of which our country may well be proud. Many months since, Mr. Stone, F.R.S., the chief assistant at Greenwich, and already known to fame for his successful attacks upon the problem of the sun's distance, turned his thoughts towards the application of the powers of the great equatorial to the determination of stellar heat. The results, he then attained, though highly interesting, did not become widely known, Mr. Huggins having anticipated their publication by communicating to the Royal Society his own successful treatment of the same problem. But, as we have said, it was the simple fact that we do receive heat from the stars, not a quantitative estimate of their heating powers, which was then laid before the scientific world. Mr. Stone hoped to be able to announce the actual amount of heat which the first-class stars send to this globe on which we live.

A little consideration will show the enormous difficulty of the problem. A very delicate thermometer, placed at night in the open air, responds to a thousand influences which the ordinary observer would be inclined wholly to disregard. Long ago, Gilbert White, of Selborne, noticed how the thermometer rises at night as clouds pass overhead, and sinks as the heavens grow clearer. But as the science of meteorology has progressed, men have recognised the fact that changes much less obvious than these affect the thermometer. On each of two different nights the sky may be beautifully clear, the floor of heaven "thick inlaid with patines of bright gold," and yet the condition of the air may be so different that on one night the earth's heat may be rapidly radiating into space, while on the other, an unseen presence in mid-air checks the escaping heat, and makes the weather warm and genial. Though on each night "the heavens break open to their highest," there is thus the most essential difference in the circumstances under which the stellar heat would be measured, since the same aqueous but unseen veil, which cuts off the escaping earth-heat, must in part, at least, influence the heat which is sent to the earth from beyond the stellar spaces.

By an ingenious arrangement Mr. Stone was enabled to overcome this difficulty in great part, and to secure that which so delighteth the soul of the man of science—a reliable zero. Let not the uninitiated be confounded by this mystic word—it implies merely that which may be compared to the end of a rule or measuring-tape. To know if a star sends its heat at any moment, we must know what heat our instrument would show before receiving the star's heat; otherwise, what are we to measure from? But, as we have said, this initial heat is continually varying. What Mr. Stone had first to do, then, was to master this difficulty. Others remained, which we have not space to specify, but these also he overcame.

At last, after enormous labour, the heat received from two well-known stars has been measured. Arcturus, the leading brilliant of Herdsman, and Vega, the chief star of the Lyre, are the two orbs dealt with by Mr. Stone. From a careful measurement of their light, Sir John Herschel long since determined that these stars are of equal splendour, but Arcturus shines with a ruddy yellow light, while Vega exhibits a color which has been compared to the gleam of highly-polished steel. The estimates of their heat correspond with the aspect of these orbs. The fiery Arcturus sends us about twice as much heat as the bluish Vega. Minute, indeed, is the quantity of heat received from either star, even Arcturus having a direct heating effect corresponding to but about the 800,000th part of a degree Fahrenheit. Or, as Mr. Stone remarks, the result may be otherwise stated as follows:—The heat received from Arcturus is sensibly the same as that from the face of a three-inch iron cube full of boiling water at a distance of 383 yards.

To the worlds which circle around these brilliant stars, our sun doubtless supplies no larger a degree of heat; nay, he have good reason to believe that he is relatively an insignificant orb. Around Arcturus are well-warmed worlds, nourished by the rays which belong to the red end of the spectrum. Those which circle around Vega, if equally distant, are less plentifully supplied with heat. On the other hand, if one may speculate so confidently as to the state of these worlds to regard photography as an art practised among their inhabitants, then must the people warmed by Arcturus sit longer for their portraits than those own whom the brilliant Vega pours his powerful actinic rays. Seriously, the researches, we have been dealing with, suggest strange thoughts for our consideration. The question of the plurality of worlds had seemed perplexing enough when we considered merely the strangely various conditions under which living creatures must subsist in the different orbs which round our sun. But when we contemplate the varieties presented among the fixed stars, the mind is lost in the attempt to conceive the enormous range of variety which must characterize the races of living creatures subsisting in the systems of which those stars are the central luminaries.—*Spectator.*

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

TWO ROOMS, opposite H.M. Naval Yard, facing *Queen's Road.* Address X., *Daily Press Office.*

tf 623 Hongkong, 1st April, 1870.

TO LET.

THE GODOWN and OFFICE ROOM of our Premises, facing *Wellington Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. GUBBES & Co.

SANDER & Co.

tf 614 Hongkong, 31st March, 1870.

TO LET.

THREE ROOMS, with servants' offices, suitable for one or two gentlemen, and a stable suitable for two horses and a carriage, situated in a central and airy position, on the *Caine Road East.*

Address T., care of *Daily Press* Office.

tf 390 Hongkong, 25th February, 1870.

TO LET,
(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gillson.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO LET.
From 1st April next.

THE Commodious Residence, in *Arbuthnot Road,* known as No. 1, Woodville Terrace, presently occupied by G. F. HEARD, Esq. The House is within five minutes walk of the Clock Tower, and commands an excellent view of the Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.

Also, the House No. 2, Woodville Terrace, with entrance on the 1st May.

For further particulars, apply to

MACEWEN & Co.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 7th March, 1870. [tf 460

TO LET.

HOUSES in *Mosque Street*, commanding a full view of the harbour. Rents moderate. Apply to

H. L. NORONHA.

tf 294 Hongkong, 11th February, 1870.

TO LET.

IN West Terrace, *Caine Road,* Nos. 3, 4, and 5, containing Four rooms each. Bath rooms, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.

tf 267 Hongkong, 8th February, 1870.

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 228 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai,* from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1700 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street,* at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

THE commodious Business Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co., situated at *Spring Gardens,* and consisting of a Large Three Storied Dwelling House containing 22 Rooms, with outhouses and Stables attached; two large dry and airy Godowns, capable of holding 10,000 piculs each, with Offices and Private rooms over the same. The whole having a frontage on the Praya of 210 feet, with use of a private wharf, and a fine view of the harbor.

The houses have recently been painted and put in thorough repair.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN GERRARD.

tf 1586 Hongkong, 19th August, 1869

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street,* lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Peebili Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 643 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road,* known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.

Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.

tf 1080 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869

TO LET.
(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to

A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LET.
(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street,* lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street,* at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY
SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—

THE CAPITAL
of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571	11	3
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,500	0	0
£30,000 Reduced 3 per cent. Consols	28,085	1	3
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000	0	0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,090	17	7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476	11	11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,500	12	6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341	14	8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000	0	0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,160	0	0
United States Government Stocks	101,330	7	10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,108	11	6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,195	0	0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938	8	5
	£1,672,356	16	11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents. At 31st Dec. 1868, these stood at £168,089 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:—

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1864	£621,484	15	5
Added to 31st December, 1865	103,140	7	3
" " 1866	124,165	7	5
" " 1867	128,583	5	10
" " 1868	144,945	12	2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital	£1,122,275	8	1

The Directors also think it desirable to State that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY,

And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents.

2176 Hongkong, 6th November, 1869.

GUARDIAN
FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1868.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months ½ do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ¾ do do
Above six months the full annual rate.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.

tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents, ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, *Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.*
WEST END OFFICE,—No. 7, *Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 116 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms,

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1868

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1868.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of $10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 583 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 388 Hongkong, 20th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. 1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days ⅛th per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " ½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 " ¾ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1708 Hongkong, 18th September, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 20th August, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits,* divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1080 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1822 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON,
Agent.

tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days, ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months ¾ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of $10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

Insurances.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

JUST Published by the undersigned, Portraits of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., Views of H.M.S. *Galatea*, the Public Landing, and the City Decorations.

J. THOMSON,
Commercial Bank Buildings.

2207 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1869.

記廣

THE undersigned has always on hand all kinds of Best COALS for Sale. For particulars, apply to

KWONG-KEE,
No. 13, *Scott Lane*

6m 2216 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1869.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

A PAPER published for transmission by each outgoing Mail to China and Japan, containing Mercantile Intelligence and Political information, especially collated, arranged, and compiled for the use of the foreign communities in those Countries.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Résumé of current events. Notices on the salient topics of the day. Parliamentary proceedings, comprehensively condensed. Summary of Foreign Political Movements. Naval and Military Intelligence. Miscellaneous News. Legal Intelligence. Original notices on the questions of the day connected with China and Japan. Shipping: Arrivals, Departures, Vessels Loading, Casualties, Vessels Spoken, and all Nautical Intelligence of interest. Freights, a condensed and comprehensive Report. Board of Trade and Revenue Returns. Complete Passengers' Lists. Postal and Telegraphic Intelligence. Complete Intelligence, comprising Reports of the Money Market and the Share Lists of enterprises connected with China and Japan, Reports of Meetings. Statistical Returns of Foreign Trade, Notice of Failures, Joint Stock prospectuses, Financial exposés. Course of the Produce Market, Movements and Statistical return of Bullion, a full report of the Tea Market, with quotations and statistics, the same of the Silk Market, an exhaustive and comprehensive report on Raw Cotton; state of the Rice Market, report and comparative statistics of all articles of China and Japan produce, a summary of the cargo of every ship arriving from China and Japan, a summary of the cargo of every vessel dispatched to China and Japan. Full reports of the markets for manufactures exported to China and Japan, with elaborate and comparative statistical returns. Reports and full statistical and comparative details of imports exported to China, &c., &c.

Terms of subscription inclusive of postage, £2 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

Advertisements and Subscriptions received by GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London, and W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Business Announcements

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by
Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by
W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

PAGES.—Dictionnaire Japonais-Français. Contenu:—1. La transcription des mots et exemple Japonais. 2. Les caractères Japonais. 3. L'interprétation. Traduit du Dictionnaire Japonais-Portugais, composé par les Missionaires de la Compagnie de Jésus et imprimé en 1603 à Nagasaki, et revue sur la traduction Espagnole du même ouvrage, publié par Léon Pagès. Livraison I. pp. 200. Paris, 1868. 12s. 6d.

PREMARE.—Notitia Linguæ Sinicæ. Auctore P. Prémare, cura et sumptibus Collegii Anglo-Sinici. 4to. pp. xviii. and 262, sewed. Malaccæ, 1831. £2 2s.

ROSNY.—Grammaire Japonaise, accompagnée d'une notice sur les différentes écritures Japonaises, d'exercices de lecture et d'un aperçu du style Sinico-Japonais par Léon de Rosny. Professeur chargé du cours du Japonais à l'Ecole Impériale, etc. Seconde édition 4to. pp. xi. and 98. Paris, 1865. 6s. 6d.

ROSNY.—Guide de la conversation Japonaise, précédé d'une introduction sur la prononciation en usage à Yédo, par Léon de Rosny. 8vo. pp. 64. Paris, 2s. 6d.

ROSNY.—L'épouse d'outre-tombe conte Chinois traduit du texte original. 18mo. Paris 1864. 3s.

SCHUTZ.—Alphabet Chinois phonétique. (Propagation des sciences Européennes dans l'extrême orient, Etude réciproque des peuples. Système graphique.) 8vo. Nancy, 1866-7. 4s. 6d.

THE CHINESE MISCELLANY destined to illustrate the Government, Philosophy, Religion, Arts, Manufactures, Trade, Manners, Customs, History, and Statistics of China, Nos. 1 to 4. (5 copies 1-4), each 21 6s.

ditto, ditto, Part I. 5 copies, each 7s. 6d.
" II. 4 " " 5s.
" IV. 5 " " 7s. 6d

URH-CHIH Tsze-Tsen-So-Yin-Pe-Kuson. Being a Parallel drawn between the two intended Chinese Dictionaries, by the Rev. Rob. Morrison and Antonio Montucci, LL.D. Together with Morrison's Horæ Sinicæ, a new edition, with the Text to the popular Chinese Primer San-Tsi-King. 4to., London, 1817. 8s.

WADE.—Hsin Ching-Lu. In three volumes. Volume I.—1. Chinese Text of the Category of Tien, Heavens, The Heavens, etc. pp. 362. 2.—Chinese Text of the Shêng Yü Kwang Hsün; or, Amplification of the Sacred Edict. Chapter I. pp. 44. 3.—Chinese Text of exercises in the tones of the Peking dialect. pp. 139. Volume II.—The Peking Syllabary; being a collection of the characters representing the dialect of Peking, arranged after a new orthography, in syllabic classes, according to the four tones; designed to accompany the Hsin Ching-Lu, or book of experiments. pp. 84. Volume III.—The Hsin-Ching-Lu, or book of experiments, being the first of a series of contributions to the study of Chinese. By Thomas Francis Wade, Chinese Secretary. Folio. Hongkong, 1859. £3. 3s.

WADE.—Yü-Yen Tzu-Erh Chi, a Progressive course designed to assist the Student of Colloquial Chinese, as spoken in the Capital and the Metropolitan department. In eight parts: with Key, Syllabary, and writing exercises. By Thomas Francis Wade, C.B., Secretary to Her Britannic Majesty's Legation at Peking. Four Vols. 4to. Progressive Course, pp. xx., 296 and 16; Syllabary, pp. 126 and 36; Writing Exercises, pp. 48; Key, pp. 174 and 140, sewed. London, 1867. £4 4s.

WADE.—Yü-Yen Tzu-Erh Chi. A progressive course designed to assist the Student of Colloquial Chinese, as spoken in the Capital and the Metropolitan Department. In eight parts, with Key, Syllabary and Writing Exercises. By Thomas Francis Wade C.B., Secretary to her Britannic Majesty's Legation Peking. 3 vols. 4to. Progressive Course, pp. xx., 296 and 16; Syllabary, pp. 126 and 36; Writing Exercises, pp. 41; Key, pp. 174 and 140, sewed. £4.

WADE.—Wen-chien Tzu-Erh Chi. A series of papers selected as specimens of documentary Chinese, designed to assist students of the language, as written by the officials in China. In sixteen parts, with Key. Vol. I. By Thomas Francis Wade, C.B., Secretary to Her Britannic Majesty's Legation at Peking. 4to., half-cloth, pp. xii. and 455; and iv., 72, and 52. £1 16s.

WYLIE.—Notes on Chinese Literature; with introductory Remarks on the Progressive Advancement of the Art; and a list of translations from the Chinese into various European Languages. By A. Wylie, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in China 4to. pp. 296, cloth. Price, £1 10s.

TRÜBNER & Co., 60, Paternoster Row.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

HONGKONG.

Steamers.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Adun,	Hocklin	Brit. str	607	P. & O. Co	Shanghai
Adeline,	Maiss	Brit. str	894	Gibb, Livingston & Co	For Sale
Arratoon Apcar,	Miller	Brit. str	938	Gibb, Livingston & Co	S'pore & Ccutta
Azof,	Stead	Brit. str	700	P. & O. S. N. Co	East Coast
Cambodge,	Tournier	Fren. str		Messageries Imperiales	Suez, &c.
China,	Gardner	Brit. str	958	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	
Cleator,	Wolfe	Brit. str	817	Aug. Heard & Co	Yokohama
Commodore,	McKenzie	Brit. str	240	Landstein & Co	
Fame,	Stephenson	Brit. str	117	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Plying
Fizo Dart,		Brit. str	801	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	Laid up
Ganges,	Gillson	Brit. str	1190	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Glenartney,	Bolton	Brit. str	1088	Jardine, Matheson & Co	S'pore & Ccutta
Japan,	Freeman	Amr. str	4500	P. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.
Kinshan ‡	Cury	Brit. str	500	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang,†	Benning	Brit. str	800	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Lightning,	A. Mathewson	Brit. str	1165	Gibb, Livingston & Co	For Sale
Lintin,		Brit. str	60	Achoong	
Little Orphan,	A. Banning	Brit. str	86	Union Dock Co	Tug Plying
Mars,	Bennett	Amr. str	680	Aug. Heard & Co	In Dock
M. de la Victoria,	Alemon	Span. str	1283	Spanish Consul	
Narvaez,	Serra	Span. str	900	Spanish Consul	Manila
Norna,	Lockie	Brit. str	660	P. & O. Co	
Ottawa,	Edwards	Brit. str	814	P. & O. Co	
Pevang,		Brit. str	421	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	Laid up
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy,		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Suada,	Cates	Brit. str	1277	P. & O. Co	Yokohama
Dang We,		Amr. str	290	Landstein & Co	
White Cloud ‡	Carroll	Amr. str	380	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Yesso,	Ashton	Brit. str	589	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast

‡ Running between H.Kong and Canton.
† Running between Macao and H.Kong.

Sailing Vessels.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Agnes Bamfield,	Bastian	Brit. bk	401	Aug. Heard & Co	
Alexander II,	Decker	N. G. bk	600	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Allegracia,	Onalade	Span. bk	420	Remedios & Co	
Alsen,	Gronwold	N. G. sh	610	Ed. Sch llhass & Co	Yokohama
Alma,	Marten	N. G. bk	873	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Amiral Courbyre	Virud	Fren. bg	219	Order	
Amiral Protet,	Grand	Brit. bk	810	Wm. Pustau & Co	Nagasaki
Danles,	Turney	Siam. bg	631	Chinese	
Bonito,	Wesenberg	N. G. bk	616	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Nagasaki
Cæsar,	Schuck	Brit. bk	300	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Cecilia,	Mesquita	Port. bk	600	Remedios & Co	Repairing
Corcoran,	Montgomery	Brit. sh	670	Turner & Co	Yokohama
Columbus,	Crout	Brit. bk	783	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Nagasaki
Cosmopolite,	Dubreuille	Fren. bk	381	Captain	Saigon
Daylight,	Bademaker	Siam. bk	380	Chinese	
D. Ugarte,	J. Perresaut	S. S. sh	800	Captain	
Eleanor W od,	Greve	Brit. bk	624	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Manila
F. A. Palmer,	King	S. Sal. sh	1026	Aug. Heard & Co	San Francisco
Garibaldi,	Noyes	Amr. bk	670	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Vancouvers Island
Gaviota,	O'Flaherty	Peru. sch	110	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Gesine Brens,	Gravenauld	N. G. bk	399	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Haddington,	Angove	Brit. sh	1459	P. & O. Co	Bangkok
Henry Reed,	Mclean	Brit. sh	898	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Henri IV,	Meullion	Fren. sh	755	Landstein & Co	
Hertha,	Stroeder	N. G. bk	752	Aug. Heard & Co	Portland, Oregon
Hugo & Otto,	Rickert	N. G. bk	330	Siemssen & Co	Yokohama
Isabella Ridley	MacRae	Brit. bk	817	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Swat
Italia,	Vidanorage	Italian bk	800	Remedios & Co	Havana
J. F. Erickson,	Ichmann	Dan. bg	101	John Burd & Co	
Johanna,	Stegmann	N. G. bg	206	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin
Kronprindsessen,	M'kopson	Dan. bk	372	John Burd & Co	Hiogo
Lola,	Urris	Span. bk	290	Remedios & Co	Manila
Mathilde,	Bahlyer	N. G. bk	815	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Honolulu
Merle Blanc,	Feyde	Fren. bk	454	Carlowitz & Co	Sydney
Mias,	Igarius	Span. bk	430	Remedios & Co	
Mirago	Finch	Brit. sh	718	Chinese	
Mutlah,	Ballard	Brit. sh	995	Tudor Co	Saigon
Nazario,	Nutt	Brit. bk	408	Landstein & Co	Saigon
No al Brigade,	Knight	Brit. bk	511	Captain	Yokohama
Norma,	Pohl	N. G. bg	335	Siemssen & Co	Nagasaki
Panther,	Kilton	Amr. sh	1185	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Pacific,	Hammersons	Amr. bk	830	Russell & Co	
Palma,	Nussbaum	N. G. bk	240	Siemssen & Co	Yokohama
Pilger,	Odd	N. G. sh	602	Siemssen & Co	Yokohama
Pons Eli,	Ormston	Brit. bk	345	Order	
Rare Horse,	Kruse	Siam. sh	357	Chinese	Bangkok
ardie,	Cunningham	Amr. sh	1218	Aug. Heard & Co	San Francisco
Sharpeston,	G. Dunn	Brit. bk	362	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Nagasaki
S. Delilahe,	Preba	N. G. sch	330	Wm. Pustau & Co	Tientsin
Singapore,	Confurius	Ned. bk	300	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sirene,	Clausten	N. G. bk	336	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Tientsin
St. Peter,	Fullarton	Brit. sh	1420	P. & O. Co	
Tafnan,	Holler	N. G. bk	816	Wm. Pustau & Co	Nagasaki
Thereso,	Bell	S. S. sh	1094	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Laid up
Tonbridge,	Pizzey	Brit. sh	864	Holliday, Wise & Co	Bangkok
Villa de Rivadavia,	Munda	Span. bg	241	Remedios & Co	
Violet,	Pearce	Brit. bg	496	Birley & Co	
W. of the Wave,	Batchelder	Amr. sh	1260	Aug. Heard & Co	San Francisco

WHAMPOA.

Steamers.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Conchita,	Buckham	Brit. str	394	Order	
Dupleix,	Rousseau	Fren. str	900	Messageries Imperiales	
Manila,	Abarva	Span. str	511	Landstein & Co	Manila
Prince Albert,	Busschè	Brit. str	150	Acheong	

Sailing Vessels.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Colima,	Buhrfeind	N. G. bk	225	Wm. Pustau & Co	Tientsin
Gratera,	Ordemann	Ned. bk	452	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Energie,	Angle	Fren. bk	277	Wm. Pustau & Co	
H. Müller,	Dirkens	Brit. bk	423	Rozario & Co	Sydney
Katarina Maria,	Brandt	Ned. bk	340	Siemssen & Co	Tientsin
Triton,	Asmussen	N. G. sh	860	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Bangkok
Young Greek,	Beinrith	Brit. bk	424	Chinese	

MACAO.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
America,	Perks	S. Sal. sh	1426	Captain	Callao
Clymene,	Morgan	Brit. bk	394	D. Lapraik & Co	London
Spark, I	Wilson	Amer. str	14	Chas. Hunt & Co	
Soec.	Grave	Amr. str		Chas. Hunt & Co	Laid up

FOOCHOW.

In port on 2nd April, 1870.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Chinaman,	Mackenzie	Brit. sh	667	Holliday, Wise & Co	Shanghai
Hindu,	Sandberg	Nor. b.	169	Russell & Co	Tientsin
India,	Johannson	N. G. bg	149	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Hugna,	Gulbrandtsen	Nor. bk	155	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Rubicon,	Watt	Brit. sch	201	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Taeping,	Dowdy	Brit. sh	765	Gilman & Co	
Volunteer,	Farren	Chi. str	670	Arsenal	
Woosung,	Allan	Brit. str		Foochow Dock	Towing

SHANGHAI.

In port on 26th March, 1870.

The names of the numerous steamer tugs, mailcraft and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Achilles,	Russell	Brit. str	1150	Chinese	
Aquarius,	Altmann	N. G. bk	242	Scheibler, Matthaei & Co	
Bertha,	Rose	N. G. sch	210	Chinese	
Bolivia,	Mercer	Brit. sh	412	Shaw, Brothers & Co	New York
Daphne,	Gauldsen	Nor. sch	170	Order	
D. of Abercorn,	Dalrymple	Brit. sh	1060	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Fröhlich,	Holm	N. G. bk	360	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Hongkong,	Jacobsen	N. G. bk	247	Aug. Heard & Co	
Jessie,	Fok	N. G. bk	447	Siemssen & Co	Amoy
M. Lopes,	Urieta	Span. bk	271	Master	
Meta,	Herslopp	N. G. sch	231	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Monaro Castle,	Jewett	Amr. bk	404	Frazar & Co	
Pactolus,	Smith	Brit. bk	416	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
P. of Wales,	Shepherd	Brit. bk	418	H. Fogg & Co	
Pilot Fish,	Watson	Brit. bk	316	Frazar & Co	
Psyche,	Benticen	Dan. bk	258	Glover, Dow & Co	
Rebecca,	Schopfer	N. G. bk	220	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Sanica,	Kildegaard	Span. sch	163	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Shakespere,	Dalgleish	Brit. sh	486	Russell & Co	London
Sir Wm. Wallace,	Taylor	Brit. bk	667	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London

YOKOHAMA.

In port on 26th March, 1870.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Adelheid,	Vogue	N. G. bk	240	Captain	Uncertain
Akindo,	Scott	Brit. bk	360	Walsh, Hall & Co	Hakodadi
Anna,	Petersen	N. G. sch	184	Wilkin Robison	Uncertain
Antiler,	Guimaud	Brem. bk	420	Van Der Tak	Uncertain
Aroostook,	Borstel	N. G. sh		DeConingh, Vernede & Co	Uncertain
A. de Reuter,	Witting	Neth. bk	578	Carst, Lels & Co	Uncertain
Argus,	Sherman	Amr. str	161	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
Augusta,	Abbott	Amr. sh	200	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Aunt Lizzie,	Proctor	Brit. sh	880	Aug. Heard & Co	Uncertain
Balmacarra,	Jary	Brit. bk	376	Simeta	Uncertain
Caractacus,	Murray	Brit. sh	675	Stove & Brenwald	Uncertain
Charles C. Leary,	Baker	Amr. sch	648	Walsh, Hall & Co	New York
Chloris,	Lund	N. G. sh	368	Macpherson & Marshall	Uncertain
City of Yedo,	Hilts	Amr. str	100	J. A. & G. W. Hoyt.	Yedo
Countess Russell,	Penfold	Brit. sh	964	Van Oordt & Co	Repairing
Corsair,	Miller	Brit. bk	440	Kniffler & Co	Uncertain
Courrier,	Nye	Rus. str	500	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Cymbaline,	Fays	Brit. bk	800	Walsh, Hall & Co	London
Eastern Star,	Allardice	Brit. bk	810	Chinese	Uncertain
Ellen Shaw,	Gaye	Brit. sh	1066	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	Uncertain
Ellen Lewis,	Hollon	Brit. bk	810	Order	Uncertain
Ellen Rickmers,	Rehm	N. G. bk	351	Grosser & Co	Uncertain
Else,	Horne	N. G. bk	910	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Ettrick,	Lamont	Brit. bk	810	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
Fidelitas,	Tergersen	N. G. bk	318	Chinese	Uncertain
Galveston Mystic,	Brierd	Amr. bk	632	E. O. Kirby & Co	Uncertain
Gipsey,	Simpson	Brit. bk	260	Captain	Uncertain
Gateshead,	Lamb	Brit. bk	565	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Gaucho,	Stocks	Brit. bk	340	Fabre, Borene & Co	Uncertain
Grace Prile,	Tyson	Brit. bk	330	Order	Uncertain
H. Henriette,	Delerding	Ned. bk	421	Order	Uncertain
Hongkong,	Culver	N. G. bk	292	Grosser & Co	Uncertain
Ingeburg,	Febse	N. G. bk	373	Walsh, Hall & Co	Newchwang
Ino,	Baunau	N. G. bk	342	Chinese	Uncertain
Josephine,	Cogan	Amr. bk	352	Order	Uncertain
Katie,	Warkmeister	N. G. sh	587	Van der Tak	Uncertain
Kedron,	Hewitt	Brit. bk	373	Van der Tak	Uncertain
Laurel,	Watt	Brit. sh	638	Gilman & Co	Uncertain
Lizzie Allen,	Brown	Brit. sch	800	P. Mackintosh & Co	Nagasaki
M. M. Jones,	Jones	Brit. bk	287	Order	Uncertain
Malacca,	Bernard	Brit. str	1730	P. & O. Co	Hongkong
Mountain Ash,	Cass	Brit. bk	423	Hudson Malcolm & Co	Uncertain
Osaka,	Leslie	Brit. bk	627	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	Uncertain
Otago,		N. G. sh	610	Textor & Co	Uncertain
Pallas,	Wulff	N. G. bk	400	Schultze, Reis & Co	Uncertain
Pekin,	Seymour	Amr. bk	595	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Persia,	Sternberg	N. G. bk	400	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
R. W. Wood,	Klinche	Haw. bk	390	Van Reed & Co	Uncertain
Rio de la Plata,	Bommers	Ned. bg	234	Wilkin & Robison	Uncertain
Rosalie,	Nilson	Swed. bk	573	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
Sakana,	Lebnitz	Brit. str	800	James C. Fraser & Co	Uncertain
Seadrift,	Staines	Brit. bk	837	Chinese	Uncertain
Sea Shell,	Bissett	Brit. bk	253	Order	Uncertain
Solo,	Barbe	N. G. bk	947	Macpherson & Marshall	Uncertain
Sukura,	Simmons	Brit. str	625	Walsh, Hall & Co	Uncertain
Star of the North,	Rawle	Brit. bk	362	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
Stord,	Kramer	Nor. sch	235	E. Jublin & Co	Uncertain
Success,		Brit. bk	201	E. D. Kirby & Co	San Francisco
Sylphide,	Garrick	Brit. bk	295	Wilkin & Robison	Uncertain
Tanjore,	Loysean	Fren. bk	47	Textor & Co	Uncertain
Thabor,	Rival	Fren. str	480	Messageries Imperiales	Uncertain
Thales,	Roskell	Brit. str	744	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Hakodadi
United Service,	Tough	Brit. bk	618	Aspinall, Cornes & Co	Uncertain
Velocity,	Woollen	Brit. bk	400	Hecht, Lilienthal P Co	Uncertain

SHIPPING IN MANILA HARBOUR.

Vessel and Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
A. Richmond,	Brit. bk	694	Peele Hubbell & Co	
Amigos,	Span. bk	344	Ker & Co	
Concepcion,	Span. sh	783	T. B. y Castro	
Delia,	Span. bk	385	J. de Loyzaga	
Electra,	Brit. bk	390	Russell & Sturgis	
Emuy,	Span. bg	207	A. Franco & Co	
Encarnacion,	Span. bk	433	T. B. y Castro	
Ignacio,	Span. bg	177	Z. I. de Aldecoa	
Isabella,	Brit. bg	172	Smith, Bell & Co	
Jesus,	Span. bg	420	Z. I. de Aldecoa	
Joncsin,	Ned. bg	86	G. V. P. Petel & Co	
Juliana,	Span. bg	344	Smith, Bell & Co	
Khorasan,	Brit. sh	1031	Ker & Co	
Maria,	Span. bk	450	O. Guivelondo & C	
Nicolas,	Span. bk	310	M. Ong-Dueco	
Olano,	Span. bg	270	F. Hermann & Co	
Frim,	Span. str	189	I. Rocha & Co	
Senaño,	Span. bk	461	Aguirre & C	
Tetuan,	Span. bk	370	C. la Vara & Co	
Trinidad,	Span. bk	341	Ker & Co	
Volunteer,	Amr. sh	1068	Peele Hubbell & Co	

Printed & Published for the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The H[...]

No. 3877 第三千八百七十七號 庚□初八日

Arrivals.

Apr. 7, PRIM, Span. str., 182, Bordenave, Manila 2nd April, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

Apr. 7, AURELIE, French bk., 396, Estand, Yokohama 26th March, Ballast.—F. DEGENAER.

Apr. 7, CONCHITA, Brit. str., 59, Buckham, Canton 7th April.

Apr. 7, HUMBOLT, French bk., 352, Boutfol, Bangkok 28th February, Rice.—CAPTAIN.

Departures.

Apr. 7, BONITO, for Nagasaki.
Apr. 7, NORMA, for Nagasaki.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
APRIL 7TH.

Norma, for Nagasaki.

Passengers.

Per *Humbolt,* from Bangkok,—
Revd. Padre Barrettean and 2 Chinese.

Per *Prim,* str., from Manila,—
Don. Ignacio Rocha, Messrs. Arturo Elias, Salvador Ortiz and 99 Chinese.

Reports.

The French bark *Aurelie* reports fine weather and fair winds nearly throughout the passage.

The Spanish steamer *Prim* from Manila on the 2nd April, reports fine weather with N.E. and Northerly winds.

The French bark *Humbolt* reports thirty two days from Bangkok to Cape Padaran, light and variable winds and long calms prevailing, thence S.W., S.E. and N.E. winds with smooth water.

Auction Sale To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

THE Electro-Carbonized Pen of Chas. Barnard is the *ne plus ultra* of metallic pens. It is suitable for the finest or coarsest writing; the point being circular, it is adapted for either the best creamlaid or the roughest linen paper. For foreign correspondence, we should judge from its remarkable elasticity, the pen, *par excellence.*—*Daily Telegraph.* [tf 647

NOTICE.

MR. BARNARD begs to inform the Banks and Merchants of Hongkong of the arrival of his Carbonized Pens, and that they will be submitted at an early day to their notice.

648 Hongkong, 5th April, 1870.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE business of E. R. HANDLEY, Plumber, Coppersmith and Brassfounder, has been REMOVED to 70F, *Praya West,* next to the P. & O. Coal Stores.

1m 640 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & Co.,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24B, YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.

1y 641] [Ap. 4

TO LET,
(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to

A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street,* at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

A BUNGALOW at *Pokfolum.* Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1638 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

CARD.

W. H. FOSTER, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.

6m 646] [Ap. 4

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF HENRY DAVIS MARGESSON, DECEASED.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, of the Estate of HENRY DAVIES MARGESSON, late of Hongkong and Macao, Merchant, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, as Attorneys for the Executors, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts to the undersigned without delay, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to send in particulars thereof, with vouchers, to the undersigned (addressed to the care of T. G. LINSTEAD) on or before the Thirtieth day of June next, after which date no claims will be admitted.

Dated the Third day of December, A.D., 1869.

W. KESWICK,
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Administrators.

tf 2282

VON BARGEN & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS & STOREKEEPERS,
SAIGON.

BEG to call the attention of Masters of vessels, and others visiting the above port, to their having constantly on hand every description of Shipchandlery and other Stores, which they supply at prices equal to those charged for at Hongkong and Singapore.

tf 494 Saigon, February, 1870.

THE Undersigned is the sole Proprietor of KWONG HING Ship Compradore, and will not hold himself responsible for any debts contracted by his younger brother, KAM-FOOK, by using his name or the name of his shop.

LEONG-YAN,
OF KWONG-HING,

2m 434 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1870.

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company being nearly completed, they are now prepared to negotiate for the supplying of Rum at 20 deg. Proof, up to 30 deg. Over Proof, in lots to suit purchasers, and at prices below home cost.

ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.

Temporary Office:
Corner of *Hollywood Road* and *Cochrane Street.*

tf 446 Hongkong, 5th March, 1870.

WHAMPOA BEEF, Shanghai MUTTON, and all table requisites for Family use,
AT
J. FRISBY & Co.'s,
Butchers, Grocers, and Market Compradors.
Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham Sts.
Butcher's Stall, Central Market.

tf 851 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKIN[G]
CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dolla[rs]

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. J. B. TAYLOR

E. R. Belilios, Esq.	Julius Menke, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq.	Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq.	Honble. R. Rowett.
George J. Helland, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.,
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of [2] per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 "
12 " 5 "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED
Credits—granted on approved Securities, a[nd] every description of Banking and Exchan[ge] business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chi[ef] commercial places in Europe, India, Australi[a] America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manag[er]*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 10621 Hongkong, 1st January, 18[70]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKIN[G] CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the ye[ar] ending on 31st December last, at the ra[te] of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 p[er] paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share o[n] which $50 have been paid, is payable on a[nd] after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at th[e] Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholde[rs] are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manag[er]

tf 295 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. C. R. HEERMANN, has been auth[o]rized to sign our firm, per procuratio[n] from this date.

CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.

1m 551 Hongkong, 21st March, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. H. FOSTER, Jr., in our firm, ceases th[is] day.

RUSSELL & Co.

2m 518 Hongkong, 12th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKIN[G]SHAW was admitted a partner in o[ur] Firm on the 1st of January last.

TURNER & Co.

tf 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. HUGH SUTHERLAND will sign our fir[m] from this date.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.

1m 482 Foochow, 1st March, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch [of] our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsi[n,] Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be co[n]ducted in the name of our firm by our reco[g]nized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as Ship Broker and Commission Agent.

D. MUNRO.

tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of A[...] WILLIAM PROBST in our Firm ceased [on] the 31st of Dec. 1869, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIA[N] BEHN and Mr. JOHANNES F. CORDES a[re] admitted Partners therein from this date.

Mr. F. LANGHEN and Mr. C. W. SIECHFRIE[D] have been authorized to sign our Firm p[er] procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

6m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN FALCONER ROSE has bee[n] duly authorized to sign our firm, p[er] procuration, from this date until further notic[e].

H. G. ROBERTSON & Co.

6m 108 Foochow, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitt[ed] a partner in our firm from the 1st [of] October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitt[ed] a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DA[...] retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st Dece[m]ber last.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partn[er] in our firm from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly a[u]thorized to sign our firm, per procur[a]tion, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as Public Accountant, Average Adjust[er] and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

DENTISTRY
BY
VARNUM D. COLLINS, D.D.[S.]
Office, 59, *Wyndham Street.* Patients v[i]sited at their residences when desired. Oper[a]tive and Mechanical work at moderate rates.

tf 231 Hongkong, 1st February, 1870.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France so[nt] actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexa[n]dra Terrace.

Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.

tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKER[S,]
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

tf1492] [Ap...

E. J. DORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
INSURANCE AGENT,
41 and 42, *Merchants' Exchange,*
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

References:—
ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacif[ic] M. S. S. Co., New York.
LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.
JOHN EADIE, Esq., President, United Stat[es] Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. C. ADOLPHE, LOW & Co., San Francisc[o]
T. A. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. C[o.] Hongkong.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. C[o.] Yokohama.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. [S.] Co., Shanghai. [1y 1337